Vol. XVIII. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

For the Herald and Journal. STANZAS.

"The hervest is past, and the summer is ended, and we

And withered its verdure; its flowers are dead; Its bloom and its glory have passed away-Gone, gone is the summer, for ever and aye.

Its songsters departed, and silence is there; The butterfly's beauty, the bee's thrifty hum, Delight us no more, for the summer is gone. Now the chill winds of autumn sweep over the vale, And the song of the barvest home swells on the gale;

For the harvest is past, and its fruits gathered in,

Yet we are not saved from our folly and sin. The spring and the summer of life have gone by, In the mild morn of childhood and youth's rising day, But we wasted those seasons, and run on in sin, Now the burvest is past, and we're not gathered in.

Stay, stay, thoughtless sinner, ere such is thy cry ! Improve life's short seasons as fast as they fly; Give thy heart to thy Savior, be washed in his bload, And in life's brightest summer remember thy God.

From Stevens's Memorials of Methodism.

BISHOP SOULE.

Joshua Soule, though not named in the Min-

utes till the next year, began to travel about this time, under the Presiding Elder of Maine District, and therefore pertains to the present period. He occupies a distinguished position in our denominational history. He was born in Bristol, (now Bremen,) Lincoln Co., Me., Aug. 1, 1781. About 1795 his family removed to Avon, then a recent settlement, on Sandy River. The Readfield circuit extended to this remote frontier, and Enoch Mudge and other traveling evangelists occasionally penetrated to it, sounding the word of life among its sparse habitations. "The settlement," says Mr. Mudge, " was new, and his father's house unfinished. Joshua had a precocious mind, a strong memory, a manly and dignified turn, although his appearance was exceedingly rustic." Youthful and untutored as he was. the doctrines of the gospel, as exhibited by the preachers of Methodism, arrested his attention. and commended themselves to his opening intellect. He was awakened to a sense of his sinfulness and danger, and in June, 1797, after seeking reconciliation with God, through Jesus Christ, with a broken and contrite heart, he found peace in believing. The chivalric zeal and energy of the Methodist itinerants who had brought the word of life to his distant home, found at once a responsive sympathy in his youthful heart, and was congenial with those habits of adventure and exertion to which his life in the wilderness had habituated him. He longed to share their heroic habituated him. He longed to share the habituated him. He longed to share habors, and to go forth "into all the world," pro-labors, and to go forth award of the gospel. The claiming the joyful sound of the gospel. divine Spirit selected and anointed him for signal achievements in the church. He felt that a dispensation of the word was committed to him, and that we would be to him if he preached not the gospel. The excellent Joshua Taylor, who was Presiding Elder in Maine about this time, perceived beneath the rudeness and rusticity of his appearance those elements of ability and promise which have since distinguished his career, and encouraged him immediately to enter due, and our reasonable service. but about seventeen years of age. An Academy would doubtless have better befitted him, and would have guarantied a full repayment, in increased usefulness, for the delay required by a few years of study; but there was absolutely none within his reach, and indefatigable habits of application and observation were at least a partial substitute. He accompanied Mr. Taylor around the District, exhorting after his sermons. exciting general interest by his youth and devotion, and not a little by the contrast which he presented of rustic awkwardness with extraordi-

cuit. Mr. Merritt, still young and vigorous, was a congenial mind, thirsting alike for knowledge and holiness, and their reciprocal influence could not but be mutually profitable, so far as their continual travels and labors would admit. After tarrying one year more in Maine, during which travelled a circuit on Union River, he passed Massachusetts, and was appointed in 1801, 1802, and 1803, respectively, to Sandwich, Needham, and Nantucket. In 1804 he returned to his native State, and travelled two years as Presiding Elder of the District of Maine. This was the only District in the province, at that period; he had therefore, the oversight of the entire Methodist in terest of that large section of New England. Thirteen circuits were under his superintendence. His sermons at this time are reported to have been distinguished by that breadth of view and majesty of style which, in later years, notwithstanding some abatement through the variety of his responsibilities, have continued to mark with greatness his pulpit efforts. His word was oftentimes in resistless power, bearing down upon the large assemblies which collected to hear him, like the storm on the bending forest. He shared fully during his Presiding Eldership in Maine, the privations and hardships of our early itinerancy long journeys on horseback, over new roads through vast forests, in the storms of winter fording dangerous streams, lodging in exposed og cabins, preaching almost daily, and receiving a pecuniary compensation scarcely sufficient for traveling expenses and clothing. These were the tests, however, which made strong men of the Methodist preachers of that day.

nary though unpolished talents.

He was received at the next Conference, and

appointed, with Timothy Merritt, to Portland cir-

Such was the prosperity and extension of the District, during these two years, that in 1806 is was divided, and its eastern portion formed into a new Distirct, named after the Kennebec River, along which it chiefly extended. Mr. Soule took charge of the latter during 1806 and 1807. The following four years he travelled again the other section, then called Portland District .-During this period, Martin Ruter, Epaphras Kibby, Ebenezer Blake, Charles Virgin, Daniel Filleniore, Samuel Hillman, and others of familiar name in our New England churches, were ander his guidance. They had hard struggles hut glorious victories in spreading the truth through the wilds of Maine. In 1812 Mr. Soule eturned to Massachusetts, and was the colleague of Daniel Webb, at Lynn, but in the following year was back again, traveling his former District on the Kennebec. He continued there till 1816, when he was appointed Book Agent at New York. He did good service for the church, in this capacity, during four years, especially by the publication of the Methodist Magazine, the appearance of which, "even at this late period," says the historian of Methodism, "was hailed by the friends of literature and religion as the har inger of brighter days to our Zion." Mr. Soule was its editor; his original articles were sensible

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book rooms, in 1820, and the latter was stationed great and good work. By so doing, it is bein New York city, where he labored two years lieved, they will be instrumental in the promotion with Aaron Hunt, B. Hibbard, Tobias Spicer, and of the highest good of mankind. John Summerfield. The following two years he spent in Baltimore, and in 1824 was elected to the Episcopacy, in the forty-third year of his age, bath Union, 190 Washington Street, Boston, or sponsibilities of this office, traversing the continent, from the Penobscot in Maine, to the ColorTHOMAS S. WILLIAMS, Prest. ado in Texas, presiding in Conferences, visiting in long and perilous journies the Indian Missions, and faithfully laboring, by the many facilities of

his position, for the promotion of our cause.

In the discussions of the General Conference of 1844, which resulted in the division of the church, he attached himself to the party formed by the representatives of the South, and has since identified himself with that section of the church, much to the regret, if not mortification, of his northern brethren. The transactions of that body do not pertain to a local record like the present. We leave them and the just discrimination of the wrong or right of Bishop Soule's subsequent course, to the general history of the since, he made a remark in reference to a pious

son, dignified in his bearing, but without propor- somewhat singular expression took hold upon my tionate polish in his manners. His face is weath- mind, and gave rise to many serious and profitaer-worn with travel, his forehead high but nar- ble reflections, some of which I will briefly notice row, his voice strong and commanding. In the for the consideration of others. style. His discourses exhibit more breadth than might be named. denth, but are often overwhelmingly impressive.

He has done great services, and endured great privations, for the church. New England Meth-

For the Herald and Journal.

SABBATH.

The following is a brief statement of what the American and Foreign Sabbath Union are doing for the promotion, throughout our country, of the had, from time to time, made some efforts to obobservance of the Christian Sabbath. The Secretary of the Union has visited twenty of the United States, and traveled more than thirty and unwillingness to "struggle in prayer," had thousand miles, addressing public bodies of all given up to discouragements which they supdescriptions, and presenting reasons why, as a nation, we should keep the Sabbath; all secular business, travelling, and amusement, be confined to six days in a week; and all people assemble on the Sabbath and worship God, acknowledge him as the Author of their blessings, and render dueror merely, but "more than conqueror, through Him that loved us" May God help you! that thanksgiving and praise which are justly his Him that loved us." May God help you!

upon his ministerial labors. He was then (1798) He has also collected numerous facts, from various departments of business, which show the utility as well as the duty of remembering the Sabbath day, and keeping it holy, and has embodjed them in a Permanent Sabbath Document. What has already been done will put a copy of this Document into more than three hundred thousand families. By means of a man at New Orleans, another at Pittsburg, and another at Buffalo, furnished with it in English, German, French, and Spanish, we hope to reach a great through these places into the Southern and Western country. Through the Home Missionaries every family they visit; and by means of the friends of the Sabbath, in all practicable ways, o give it the most extensive circulation. form an intelligent, public conscience, and feed are nothing.

2. There is more proportion between an hour

> to appeal to public bodies, or ask them for nite. An hour makes a part of a hundred milmoney; but to go before them, and show how, by keeping the Sabbath day holy, they may save are only an hour repeated a certain number of and save their souls, and thus do them all the make no part of eternity : and eternity is not a good in our power, and then leave them, without hundred millions repeated a certain number of asking for any contribution. By so doing, we times. with it, stated to them what we are doing, and re- thing admits not of more or less. quested them to aid us in this work. About All this being evident and granted, I now sup we are wholly dependent upon what the friends

and lasting benefit to our fellow men. throughout our country; and great and salutary pared with eternity, is less than a quarter of an changes of public sentiment and practice are taking place with regard to it. The Sabbath Document, which embodies the will of God, as manifested in his works, his word, and his provi- whole of this period, must only have what you dence, commends itself to the understanding, the could carry on in the space of all hour conscience, and the heart, and in many cases treasury of gold and silver coin, the entrance to has produced the most beneficial effects. Sab-which should be left open during that hour, I hath-breakers have become Sabbath-keepers; ask, In what would you employ the hour? In dence, commends itself to the understanding, the could carry off in the space of an hour from a and those who had for years neglected public sleeping, walking, fasting, or diversion? Doubtworship, are found regularly in the house of God. By continuing our operations, we shall ing yourselves with gold in preference to silver. into from one to two hundred thousand families and during this eternity we should have reward a year; and thus to bring its contents before half secured in time, and during the short space of our a million of minds. Could a copy be put into lives; and yet we employ not all our time in enevery family, and especially over all the desti- deavoring to obtain a great reward. tute parts of our country, its salutary influences

might go down to all future generations. Arrangements have been made, and facilities are provided, which will enable us, for each thousand dollars which shall be furnished for that God, and thereby obtain a recompense for all? purpose, to cause a copy of the Sabbath Docu- It must be confessed that the passions are so lively,

self education, however advantageous in other most destitute parts of the country, where but respects, seldom eradicates. Its selections were few books are found, and where such a Docupeculiarly attractive and instructive, and such ment will be of immense service to the rising was its success that ten thousand subscribers generation. Friends of the Sabbath, who can were obtained the first year.

Dr. N. Bangs took Mr. Soule's place at the requested to aid us in the prosecution of the consistently do it, are respectfully and earnestly

and the twenty-sixth of his ministry. For twenty-three years he has sustained the onerous re-York, will be gratefully received, and faithfully

JOHN TAPPAN, Moses GRANT, BENJAMIN SMITH, Executive BENJAMIN HOWARD, Committee. JACOB SLEEPER. H. M. WILLIS, JUSTIN EDWARDS, Secretary.

She Ulmyrhed For the Herald and Journal,

"STRUGGLED IN PRAYER."

While conversing with a minister, not long denomination.

Bishop Soule is erect, tall, and slight in per- in prayer for the conversion of souls." acquaintance, whom he had known to "struggle

pulpit he is slow, long in his sermons—usually First. Prayer, in order to be effectual, must be occupying an hour and a half for each—elaborate, almost entirely destitute of imagination or were the prayers of Elijah, of Hannah, of Danfigurative illustrations, but strongly fortified in the iel, of the church for the liberation of Peter from main positions of his subject, and vigorous in his prison, of Cornelius, and a host of others which

Second. I thought of the many professed Chris-The dignity of his bearing, frequently verging tians who were living in daily bondage to their on to majesty itself, gives to his sermons, at spiritual foes, full of doubts and fears, and yet times, an imposing solemnity; but on occasions hoping they shall finally get to heaven. On less congruous with it, has the disadvantage of apthought I, if they would only "struggle in pearing, to the fastidious, at least, pompous and prayer," how soon would they overcome, through the blood of the Lamb, and be filled with the perfect love of God.

Third. I thought of poor perishing sinners, who odists, however they may regret his later measures, will ever recal him with gratitude and respect, as one of their veteran pioneers, and a noble son of their soil.

Third. I thought of poor perising sinutes, will might and would be saved, many of them, if Christians only prayed for them in earnest, in faith, perseveringly. "The kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent taketh it by force."-the violence of holy importunity, of unyielding purpose of soul which takes no denial, which, like wrestling Jacob, cries out, "I will not let thee go except thou bless me." When Ja-TO THE FRIENDS OF THE CHRISTIAN cob thus struggled in prayer, God made him a prevailing Israel. He blessed him, and imparted a spirit of love and kindness to the heart of his murderous brother, who was about to meet him with four hundred armed men.

Finally, I thought of many precious souls who struggle on, till you find Jesus. Rest assured.

THE ALGEBRAIST.

TRANSLATED FROM THE "HISTOIRES PARABOLES OF P. BONAVENTURE."

A philosopher, accustomed to algebraical calculations, having heard a sermon upon eternity, was dissatisfied with the suppositions and exam portion of all the families of emigrants that go ples proposed by the preacher; and returning home, and retiring to his study, he set himself to think upon the subject, and threw his thoughts toand Colporteurs, the object is, to put a copy into gether upon paper, as they arose, in the following manner :-

1. Finite or what has an end, compared with infinite, or what has no end, is nothing. A hunhope in this way, with the Divine blessing, to dred millions of years, compared with eternity

this matter, to yield a voluntary obedience to the and a hundred millions of years, than there is between a hundred millions of years and eternity For pecuniary means to carry forward this because the least finite makes part of the greatest, course of operations, it has not been our practice whereas the greatest finite makes no part of infilions of years, because a hundred millions of years money, save their children, save their country, times: whereas a hundred millions of years

have been able to reach a greater number and 3. With regard to infinite, the least or th variety of people, to make a stronger moral and greatest finite are the same thing; with regard religious impression, and do greater good. To to eternity, an hour or a hundred millions of obtain the needful means, we have applied to years are the same thing in duration of the life known friends of the Sabbath, who are blessed of man, or the duration of the world are the same with property, and are in the habit of doing good thing, because both of them are nothing, and no

affeen men, at first, furnished a hundred dollars pose God to grant you who read this but a quar each, to start this movement. A part of them ter of an hour to live, wherein to secure an eterconcluded, should they live, to give the same nity of happiness, and to avoid an eternity of annually for five years. Others have given misery; and, at the same time, should reveal to smaller sums. Our plan has been to spend as you that the world itself should come to an end little tin.e as possible in efforts to obtain money, an hour after your death; I ask you, upon this and as much as possible in efforts to extend in-formation, and make moral and religious impres- the world and its judgment? What account sions. The first five years close with the year would you make of its pains or pleasure during 1847. For means to continue our operations, your lives? With what care would you not think yourselves obliged to employ yourselves for God, of the object shall furnish for that purpose. We and every moment of your lives to prepare your-are exceedingly desirous to continue them, if selves for death! O fools that ye are! do ye practicable, as we believe they may be of great not perceive with respect to God, with respect to A rising interest, on the subject, is manifested deed a reality; the duration of your lives, com-

> hour? I also make another supposition:--If you had hundred years to live, and, for your support the less not; but amassing riches, and even in load-O fools that we are! we must exist to all eternity.

But you will say to me, During our lives it is necessary to sleep, to drink, to ent, and to take some recreation. I grant it. But what hinders, but like St. Paul, you may do all for the love of in thought, and dignified in style, though betraying often those minute intellectual defects which is a wonder on the frontiers, and in the there should be one righteous man upon earth:

nevertheless there are such; and this is the effect soul, enshrined in a feeble body. "Its shell the forcibly seizes possession of an eligible house

truths being forgotten. Let us then meditate, watch, and pray, that we may be of the number of the righteous in time and in eternity.

Such was the sermon our philospher made for himself, and with which he was so satisfied that he read it every day. He did more; he profited by it, and led a holy life, conformable to the great truth he had continually before his eyes.

THE YOUNG PHILOSOPHER.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LIFE OF BLAISE PASCAL

"Tell me, father, what is meant by Geometry?" Such were the words of a child nine years old, one summer evening, in the year 1632. They were uttered in a large room in a house in Paris, and addressed to a pale, intelligent looking man, in the prime of life. He was seated at a labe covered with books, maps, &c., and the shade which deep thought and incessant study had cast over his brow, was dissipated by the well-pleased smile with which he gazed on His sister's fond cares were indispensable to his the upturned face of his little son. It was no comfort; every dayshe passed into his chamber, common countenance to look on; childish as ministering to his wants, and learning holy leswere the features, mind had stamped them, and sons of patience and resignation, springing from a fervent soul looked through those bright young love to God, and submission to his holy will. eyes, as the boy anxiously awaited his father's

"Geometry, my child, is the science which considers the extent of bodies; that is to say, their three dimensions-length, breadth, and depth; it teaches how to form figures in a just, precise manner, and to compare them one with

"Father," said the child, "I will learn Geom-

for such a study; you have been all day poring over your books—go now into the garden with who gave it. your cousin Charles, and have a pleasant game of play this fine evening."

"I don't care for the playthings that amuse Charles, and he does not like my books; let me stay here with you, and tell me if the straight and round lines you often draw are part of Geometry."

The father sighed, as he looked at the slight and delicate form and flushed cheek of his son, and taking the little burning hand of his son, and putting aside his books, "Well, Blaise," he answered, "I will take a walk with you myself, and breathe the fresh air, and smell the sweet day last, were lost. As the rest of the family flowers; but you must ask me no more questions

ent, well known, and esteemed by the literati of the day. Having himself experienced the absorbing nature of mathematical pursuits, he did not wish his son to engage in them, until his mind should be matured, and his body in greater with the side of the chest. mind should be matured, and his body in greater in the side of the chest.

"On opening the lid, the man was horrorgeons, to be sacrificed; and if unclean, as camels. in search of some article, and what was his sur- parently, for a considerable length of time. prise to see little Blaise kneeling on the floor, and with a piece of charcoal in his hand, busily occupied in drawing triangles, circles, and parallelograms. The child was so much absorbed in his employment, that he heeded not the opening of the door, and it was not till his father spoke, that he raised his head.

"What are you doing, chi!d?" "O, father, don't be angry; indeed I could not put Geometry out of my mind; every night used to lie awake thinking of it; and so I came

here to work away at these lines." Having passed some years in these studies and recreations, he suddenly resolved to devote the remainder of his life to an exposition of the Christian religion. For this purpose he returned to Paris, where, amid the interruptions caused by frequent attacks of illness, he conceived and partly executed a comprehensive work on Chris- tributed his preservation. They had endeavored tianity, its nature and evidences. This he did not to support each other's courage as well as they live to complete; but some of its detached frag- could in their dismal dungeon; and before ments, found after his death, were published as giving up hope, one of them broke the blade of his "Thoughts." About this period of his life, a penknife in the attempt to make an incision he published the "Provincial Letters," which through the side of the chest. After they had have been characterized by competent judges as exhausted themselves with unavailing shouts and the most perfect prose work in the French lan- cries, which were not heard on earth, they all guage. They treat of the points in dispute be- joined in prayer. This is the last circumstance tween the Jansenists, whose cause Pascal which the surviving sufferer recollects, as he espoused, and the company of Jesuits. We find soon after became insensible. To account for in them the pointed wit and dramatic powers of no noise having been heard, it may be mentioned Moliere, mingled with the sublime eloquence of that the wood-yard in which the stable is situated. book in the world he would choose to have been not again entered till Monday morning." the author of, he replied, the " Provincial Let-

Pascal, in his thirtieth year, already exhibited the symptoms of premature decay. He had been for many years under the care of medical men. Perceiving that the cure of their patient could not be effected, so long as he persisted in the indulgence of his sedentary and studious habits, the physician advised him to take as much exercise as possible, which would at once from his mental fatigue. His fondly loved sister, accompanied him in his accustomed drive. The day was lovely, and he seemed to receive folly of national antipathies, and the sin of war.

"Fancy," said he, "a Frenchman addressjust to kill you; but as you live at the other side, taking your life ! ""

The gentle and fervent charity of his nature

there should be one sinner upon earth: such soothed by the fond attentions of his sister. She however there are; this is the effect of these great brought her family to Paris, and having taken a house near his, devoted herself to him with anxious affection. One day, while still able to walk out, he was accosted in the street by a wretched looking man, holding a little boy by the hand. His countenance showed marks of suffering, and his tale was a sad one. He had been a journeyman shoemaker, and lived happily with his little ones, inhabiting a small house in the out-skirts of Paris. A fire broke out one night; his little dwelling, with all that it contained, consumed. He and his family escaped with their lives; but, from exposure to cold, and anxiety, his wife and two children fell victims to fever; and he, only just recovered from the same disease, was forced with his remaining child to beg a morsel of bread. Pascal's heart was ouched by his tale, and not satisfied with relieving his immediate wants, he took him into his own house, and desired him to make it his home, until his health should be re-established, and he should be able to procure work. Some days passed on, and Pascal became rapidly worse; he could with difficulty leave his room, and was forced to discontinue his accustomed walks. The poor shoemaker also tried by every means in his power to serve his benefactor; and the pleasant laugh and winning ways of his little son George, often soothed and cheered Pascal,

who dearly loved children. The little boy was shortly after taken with the small pox, and as he could not be removed from the house without danger, Pascal proposed to remove to apartments at his sister's residence. "Nay, my boy, you are too young and sickly of August, 1662, at the age of thirty-nine years, ments and humble spirit returned to Him

A SAD STORY.

A late English paper contains the following eccount of the realization, at Glasgow, of the melancholy story of Ginevra, and the song of the " Misletoe Bough." "Three young boys, two of them sons of Mr.

J. Wilson, builder, Gallowgate, and the other, a son of his brother, Mr. Charles Wilson, on Saturwere down on the water, the boys' absence at about Geometry."

Such were the first manifestations of Blaise Pascal's intellect—the early dawning of that mathematical genius, destined in a few years to astonish Europe, and would probably have had been heard of them, Mr. Wilson left home, achieved wonders in science, rivaling the subse- early yesterday morning, with the intention of quent discoveries of Newton and La Place, had proceeding to Helensburg, where the family not, while still young, abandoned the pursuit were, to ascertain if the runaways had been of earthly knowledge, and dedicated all his pow- there. He had not been long away, when a ers of mind and body to the service of religion, carrier who takes charge of a horse belonging to and the good of his fellow men.

His father, Etienne Pascal, was a man of tal- of procuring some provender for the animal. Mr. Wilson, went to the stable for the purpose

word Geometry, and ceased to linger long in the stricken at finding the three young boys motionstudy, his father hoped that balls and hoops had less at the bottom of the chest, each occupying at length chased circles and triangles from his one of the compartments. He immediately brain. At the end of a long corridor in Mr. summoned assistance, and they were taken out; Pascal's house, there was an apartment which but it was found that two of them, James Wilwas only used as a lumber room, and conse- son, aged 11, and Charles Wilson, about a year quently seldom opened. He one day entered it younger, were quite dead, and had been so, apyoungest, a boy between seven and eight years, showed some signs of life, and by prompt medical attendance he gradually revived so as to be able to state what had led to the melancholy catastrophe. The brothers and cousin had gone into the chest in search of beans, and while so engaged, the lid, which, as has been already stated, is secured on the outside by an iron hasp, fitting into a staple, closed on them. In falling, the hasp, as it most unfortunately happened fixed into the staple, and all the united strength of the poor captives was insufficient to enable them to burst the bonds of what, too truly, proved their tomb.

"On the side at which the youngest boy was found, the lid did not fit so close as the other parts, and to the limited supply of air which had been admitted through this crevice is to be at-Bossuet. When the latter was asked which is locked up early on Saturday afterneon, and is

PAY YOUR DEBTS.

The utter recklessness with which the mass of men plunge "head and ears" into debt, is only equaled by the deplorable laxity of morals which at present exists in regard to the obligations imposed by it. Of all the minor evils which curse strengthen his enfeebled frame, and divert him society, there is none more glaring or intolerable than the procrastination and inveterate reluc-Madame Perier, one morning in October, 1654, tance to pay, of those who design to be but just-honest only when it advances their selfish ends. Thousands of men who live in a style of strength from the balmy air. He spoke of the magnificence almost rivaling eastern nabobs, and can offer not the shadow of an excuse for staving off the hideous duns which every day and ing an Englishman, and asking him, 'Why do hour are staring them frightfully in the face, reyou want to kill me?'—'What!' the other sort to the most inconceivably mean and pitiful answers, 'don't you live at the other side of the shifts, to evade the discharge of their petty debts, water? My friend, if you lived on this side, I and only pay at the last extremity, when their should be an assassin, and it would be most un-just to kill you; but as you live at the other side, of the law, and pretexts can no longer avail-I'm a brave fellow, and feel quite justified in Hundreds of others, who acknowledge that a debt is a moral lien on all goods and estates, yet concealing their barefaced knavery under the covshone forth all the more brilliantly for his bodily er of some shallow and despicable sophistry touchsufferings. He gave alms to an extent which appeared folly to his acquaintances. One of them lectured him one day on his imprudent extendal place their property beyond their creditor's reach, and practically assert that a debt is an obligation penditure, which, he affirmed, would bring him to pay when it is most convenient, or is abso-to poverty. Pascal smiled, and quietly replied, lutely inevitable. But he who pleads as an ex-"I have often remarked, that however poor a cuse for withholding payment from a creditor man may be when dying, he always leaves some who is perhaps laboring under extreme suffer hing behind him."

The life of Blaise Pascal drew near its termiwish to prevent a sacrifice of the interests of nation. A fatal disease was preying upon him, other creditors, but the wants of his family, is just brought on by the intense working of a mighty as virtually and irretrievably a knave as he who

of the mercy of God, and the grace of the Redeemer. On the other hand, death, judgment,
eternity, are truths so terrible that it is astonishing
there should be one sinner upon earth: such amount of losses from commercial revulsions, bankruptey, and extravagance, be avoided, if every man would make it a part of his acknowledged code of honor to discharge every debt at
the precise time specified, but he would be
doubly rewarded in the increased consideration, respect, and credit to which such scrupulous, high-minded, heaven-attesting integrity would entitle him. The poorest punctual man, whose word may be relied on, is with justice held in better credit than a long-winded, procrastinating Croesus. In fact, a young man who enters on life with a resolute, unwavering determination to discharge every liability at the exact day and hour, will, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, have acquired an independence at thirty, even if he has amassed nothing but a reputation for promptness and integrity.—Yankee Blade.

JEPHTHAH'S VOW.

Dr. Hales, in his new Analysis of Chronology, gives the following exposition of Jephthah's

"When Jephthah went forth to battle against the Ammonites, he voweh a vow unto the Lord, and said, 'If thou wilt surely deliver the children of Ammon into my hand, then it shall be, that whatsoever cometh out of the doors of my house to meet me, when I return in peace from the children of Ammon, shall either be the Lord's, or I will offer it up (for) a burnt offering."-Judges 11:29, 30. According to this rendering of the two conjunctions, van, in the last clause, either, or, which is justified by the Hebrew idiom thus, He that curseth his father and his mother,' Ex. 21: 17, is necessarily rendered disjunctively (his father or his mother) by the Septuagint, Vulgate, Chaldee, and English, confirmed by Matt. 15:4, (the paucity of connecting particles in that lan-guage making it necessary that this conjunction should often be understood disjunctively,) the vow consisted of two parts :- 1. That what person soever met him should be the Lord's, or be dedicated to his service; and, 2. That what beast soever met him (if clean) should be offered up for a burnt offering unto the Lord. This ren-dering, and the interpretation, are warranted by the Levitical law about vows.

"The Neder, or vow, in general, included either persons, beasts, or things, dedicated to the Lord for pious uses; which, if it was a simple vow, was redeemable at certain prices, if the person repented of his yow, and wished to commute it for money, according to the age or sex of the person.—Lev. 1:8. This was a wise regulation to remedy rash vows. But if the vow was accompanied with Cherem, devotement, it was irredeemable, as in the following case-Lev. 25:28: 'Notwithstanding no devotement which a man shall devote unto the Lord (either) of man, or beast, or of land of his own property, shall be sold or redeemed. Every thing devoted is most

holy unto the Lord.' "Here the three vans, in the original, should necessarily be rendered disjunctively; or, as the last actually is in our translation; because there are three distinct subjects of devotement to be applied to distinct uses-the man to be dedicated to the service of the Lord, as Samuel by his mother Hannah, 1 Lam., 1:11; the cattle, if clean, horses, asses, to be employed in carrying burden in the service of the tabernacle or temple; and

the lands to be sacred property.
"This law, therefore, expressly applied in its first branch Jephthah's case, who had devoted his daughter to the Lord; or, opened his mouth to the Lord, and therefore could not go back; as he declared in his grief at seeing his daughter, and only child, coming to meet him with timbrels and dances; she was, therefore, necessarily devoted, but with her own consent, to perpetual virservice was customary; for, in the division of the spoils taken in the first Midianite war, of captive virgins, the Lord's tribute was thirty-two persons, Num. 31:35-40. This instance appears to b decisive of the nature of her devotement.

"Her father's extreme grief on the occasion and her requisition of a respite for two months, to bewail her virginity, are both perfectly natural. Having no other issue, he could only look forward to the extinction of his name and family, and a state of celibacy, which is reproachful among women everywhere, and was peculiarly so among the Israelites, and was, therefore, no ordinary sacrifice on her part; who, though she generously gave up, could not but regret the loss of becoming a mother in Israel.' And he did with her according to his vow, which he had vowed; and she knew no man, but remained a virgin all her

EFFECTS OF THE ABSENCE OF SUN AND AIR.

Dr. Moore, the eloquent and amiable author of "The Use of the Body in relation to the Mind," says :- " A tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog, and an infant, deprived of heaven's free light, would only grow into a shapeless idiot, instead of a beauteous and reasonable being. Hence, in the deep, dark gorges and ravines of the Swiss Valais, where the direct sunshine never reaches, the hideous prevalence of idiocy startles the traveler. It is a strange, melancholy idiocy. Many citizens are incapable of any articulate speech; some are deaf, some are blind, some labor under all these privations, and all are misshapen in almost every part of the body. I believe there is, in almost all places, a marked difference in the healthiness of houses, according to their aspect with regard to the sun, and that those are the healthiest, cocteris paribus, in which all the rooms are, during some part of the day, fully exposed to direct It is a well known fact that epidemics attack inhabitants on the shady side of a street, and totally except those on the other side; and even in endemics, such as ague, the morbid influence is often thus partial in its action.

THE WAY TO DO GOOD.

A gentleman in Boston, a man of wealth, is engaged in the duties of tract distributor. He has in his district twenty Roman Catholic families. For many months he has visited them, giving them tracts and Bibles, always careful t say nothing reproachful of their religion, and to give them no tract or book which speaks in harsh nunciatory terms of the errors of Popery. And what is the effect of truth and kindness Already ten of these families attend the worship of God in Protestant churches.-Chris. Watch

The way to be famous is to do worthily.

day a brief de. iseum and the but I have connd give you an ther day to the y and Perkins, of the greatest very is situated

of the Thames, ndon Bridge. n to St. Cath. g; and on my , and made my nense establish ound, every foot dollars. I prea permit, and was conducted the purpose of ks all over the ood hour and a n I got through. hich just in the escription. The is taken from a en feet in depth. copper boilers. sixty bbls, each, s called coolers. drawn and kept these coolers is with iron pipes, erns not sunken r or Porter, and largest of these ger than the rest, weigh seventeen

every day in the acks of malt, and hundred thousand els, which makes d, one million six the stock of hops to the stock of they brew in this barrels of beer s in the year they beer every day .of all this liquor? insider how many of a similar chary nothing of the but a drop in the is a beer-drinking and Perkins send he civilized world t in the Colonial ularly in the East now many licensed re are in this imn. Well, Barclay v of them with the

ing from Monday om January to De e customers, and ector has his horseand gold. this establishment rses, immense an-England. One of ne works was the are kept. Most of

to receive in pay-

gold, one-third in

per coin; and so

men, each with a

erica. Where the do n't know. Each ounds, about \$320. 18 1.2 hands high. cordingly, and the seem to have been " of the eternal e as large and stout for horses. Their ney all wear brown crown embroidered front. They wear at the knee with s. Their stockings ootees, laced up in

power, which are ach as grinding the god for the horses. ss; even the scum tation of the liquor, ned in great abundaces, as they are seem that the gin reatest splendor in where the greatest chedness is congrein all the gorgeous and reflectors, and s, about the purlieus Giles, receiving admisery which surning they appear to my from candie light morning. There is If you do not wish en the door opens. counter guarded all ners, calling for or vomen, and children. will perceive some

king young women,

ing the change, and

rily with those out-

told that even the

n the droppings and

the counter, are pre-

rior gin shops at re-

close this letter and

irks.

HEART. sh on the withered he mouldering ruin; n fresh and fadeless he dying year; and, ing green, something our of fate, still twine crumbling altars and ate temples of the huFor the Herald and Journal.

REV. GEO. S. JUDD.

Dear Br. Stevens,—We held last week a very interesting Preachers' meeting, at Wapping, Ct. There were present thirty-four preachers, traveling and local, and the exercises in which we engaged were prefetable, and instruction. profitable and instructive. One or two of the following tribute of respect to the memory of one of our number, who has lately left us for the

spirit world:

In view of the sudden death of Rev. George

In view of the sudden death of Rev. George S. Judd, and the affliction occasioned by his unexpected removal from the ministry, therefore Resolved, That our acquaintance with him only served to strengthen our affection for him; and that his piety, consistency, and success as a Methodist preacher, promised much usefulness to the church. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his efficiently widow in her becausement, and as an expression of our sympathy, we offer for her our sin-cere prayers that the widow's God may sustain and

Several of the brethren are enjoying revivals in their charges, and all of us I hope have been stimulated to labor for souls more earnestly than ever May God send a shower of mercy on New London G. W. STEARNS, Sec. District this winter.

For the Herald and Journal.

MARLOW ACADEMY.

The committee of the N. H. Conf., appointed attend the examination of Marlow Academy, report The examination and exhibition were satisfathe highest degree; evincing the competence and faithfulness of the teachers, and the diligence of the scholars. The number of students, during the past term, was 98. The Institution is well located; the term, was 98. The Institution is well located; the academy building new and convenient. It is furnished with an apparatus and cabinet, small but good. Most of the property of the Institution is held by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by members of the M. E. Church, and the conheld by the M. E. Church and the C stitution provides that three-fifths of the Trustees shall be members of the M. E. Church. The next term of the Institution will commence

March 1st, 1848, under the instruction of the present board of teachers. Lucian Hunt, Principal. Mary H. Clough, Preceptress.

The committee cordially recommend the Institution remains as it is.

tion to the patronage of the community.

In behalf of the committee.

J. W, GUERNSEY, Sec. Marlow, N. H., Oct. 11th, 1847.

For the Herald and Journal.

BR. J. CHESBROUGH.

Dear Br. Stevens,-I have just returned from call on our mutual friend and brother, J. Chesbrough, Central Falls, R. I. I found him as usual, calm, peaceful happy, and triumphant. He assured me he had not had one desponding feeling since the dreadful calamity had befallen him. He not only knows, but feels that all is well. Such an exempli fication of the power of religion to sustain the spiri under the most excruciating physical sufferings, it seldom witnessed, and yet it is but a just tribute to its exalted character, and divine adaptation. It just like religion to uphold its faithful votary in the calamitous hour. It is the power of God to salva

England passed from Calvinism to Unitarianism, took Br. C's leg was amputated just below the knee Arminianism in their way; and if Arminianism had say three or four inches. The wound is healing, as fast as could be expected, and the prospect is favor able for the continuance of his valuable and usefu life. May our heavenly Father sanctify the even him and his family, the church, and all his iends, for their good.

J. B. HUSTED. friends, for their good. Providence, Nov. 8.

For the Herald and Journal.

MATTISON'S ASTRONOMICAL MAPS.

Allow me to say through the Herald, that I have the exclusive agency for the sale of these maps in this State. They have already been advertised for some length of time, in the Herald, and wherever a sale has been effected, it is believed perfect say faction has been the result with the purchaser, I have a few sets on hand, and shall be happy to lar distinction of being not only behind the present 1772, he lived in Pittsgrove, but soon iemoved supply any Academy, High, or Common school, that desirous of such an auxiliary in the promo tion of its legitimate interests. Bath, Maine, Nov., 1847.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE CHURCH PROPERTY.

Br. Stevens,-Good, good on your head, for your last I have long been wanting to hear and see son

thing on that question, and almost resolved to fire a squib, myself, for want of something better. But I am right glad you have spoken; and that, too, so

misunderstand, nor help feeling upon the subject.

I wish to say one thing, however; you admit a moral claim to church funds by the Church South.

Have they any other ground for this than "Protestants" and "Scottites?" I cannot see that either have any claim whatever, for this reason. The restrictive rule is a constitutional contract with every traveling, supernumerary, and worn out preacher, and their families, in the M. E. Church, to give them an equitable share of the produce of that Concern, in view of their spending their days in the service of the church, for the compensation provided for among us. Upon this contract thousands have entered, and toiled, and worn down, in the Itinerancy, and now depend upon it. Can it be right to alter, or change it? If this can be disanhowever sacred, can be denulled, what contract,

Its constitutional character gives it a peculiar sanctity, and if it cannot be right to violate it, there can be no moral claim for its violation.

I have not time to extend. Think of this, if you

have not time to extend. Annual the subject. Ghatham, Nov. 10, 1847.

We will reply to Br. Munger's inquires hereafter

POSTAGE.

The reduced postage on letters is beginning to work exceedingly well, and the deficit in the rev enue occasioned by it is rapidly disappearing From \$800,000, the first year of the enacting of the bill, it had dwindled down to \$640,000; and during this year the deficit will scarcely reach the figure \$40.000. Emboldened by this unexpectedly happy civilization, the Postmaster General will probably propose, in his report, the introduction of a uniform system of cheap postage throughout the Union, similar to the penny postage in England—a measure which will be hailed with universal applause by the whole community, without distinction of party.

hole community, without distinction of party. Should any thing interfere with the Postmaster General's designs in this respect, it will be the exsions of the railroad companies, who already re ceive a most undue proportion of all the compensa-tion paid by the department to contractors for mail routes. If these companies were to relent, and evince a more liberal spirit towards the department, and through it to the public, a uniform five cent postage would inevitably be the result, and the present Postmaster General would be the first man to press it on the consideration of Congress. As the case now stands there is nothing but a strong probe bility for Congress to consider the question, and to decide it in favor of the country. Eight hundred and twenty-nine new post offices

Parma-Despotic, have been added during this year to the list, while the finances of the department are managed with admirable skill, and have never been in a better Modena-Despotic. Lombardo, Venitian Kingdom, (Austria,) condition than at the present moment.-Phil. Ledger

A REFORM .- Wm. Brown, Apothecary, 481 Wash ington, corner of Elliot street, has discontinued the sale on the Sabbath of soda, eigars, confectionary, &c. Family Medicines, Physician's Prescriptions, and all articles to relieve the sick and the afflicted or sale as usual.

Correspondence. HERALD AND JOURNAL!

VISIT TO NEW JERSEY. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1847.

cidents. PROSPECTS OF IRELAND.

The news from Ireland is deplorable. Destitution

or an instance of Lynch law on our wild frontiers.

They declare that the famine which now impende

There seems to be too much ground for the impres

"PURITAN" LOGIC.

We give the following from our freakish neighbor

"The question seems now in a fair way to be set-

ed, for the editor of Zion's Herald says:

have been accustomed to condemn the Congrega-

tionalism of the New England Calvinistic churches

as the cause of the triumph of Unitarianism in the latter. It is a curious offset, however, to the argu-

ment, that while Calvinism, under a Congregational regime in New England has degenerated into Uni-tarianism, it has degenerated in like manner in Eng-

land, under a Presbyterian government. What do

generacy inheres not in the system of government

but in the theology of Calvinism? It is but the nat-ural reaction of the terrible Augustinian doctrines.'

true in all other instances of like defection."

"Now it so happens, that almost all who in New

" Puritan," which, Dr. Bushnell says, has the singu-

NEW MOVEMENT.

School Union of the church being now in the inter-

est of the Puseyites. Bishop Meade is President

RE-UNION.

rites to the editor of that paper as follows:-

and the occasion as pleasant as these convocation

The editor of the Presbyterian disapproves of the

desired re-union. The effort, we think, is hopeless.

The strifes of the two parties have been too bitter.

and their theological differences are too profound,

to admit of a harmonious co-operation. We wish

ITALY.

Kingdom of the Two Sicilies-Despotic,

Dominions of the House of Savoy, includ-

Thanksgiving in Ohio, Nov. 25th.

heartily it were otherwise.

ing Sardinia-Liberal,

Tuscany and Luces-Liberal.

Papal States-Liberal,

the liberal cause.

age, but all other ages.

these facts prove? What but that the cause of the de-

of the Puritan :-

worst outbreaks among us are pecadilloes.

the east bank of Delaware bay, where I spent a still prevails to a great extent. Assassinations are Sabbath on my way South, and another on my recommon all over the island, piratical attacks on vesturn. The praise of Salem Methodism is in all the churches in that region, and I must endorse the sels laden with bread stuffs have occurred, a spirit of insubordination is extending, and amidst all these same, as far as my short acquaintance affords me terrors, almost demonstrative evidence exists that the the right. They are not forgetful to entertain present winter will be attended with another genestrangers; and my stay with them, (sharing the ral famine and starvation. Strange predicament for hospitalities of Rev. S. Y. Monroe, Br. Rushing. a civilized people !- a part of what is considered Br. Crane, and Br. Hackett,) forms a green spot on the most civilized and best governed state of the the landscape of memory, bestud with many a fraworld! English writers cannot learn of a mob here, grant flower. In all my lone pilgrimage from that place, when the storm was dark and chilly about me, contemplation would gently lead me back to that without turning aghast, and denouncing to the wold our republicanism. For generations their own counsunny clime, and give me again a seat by those try has exhibited scenes compared with which the cheerful firesides. The blessings of those that were ready to perish be upon them. The sermon of Sab-Poor Ireland! If again the scene of famine, its bath morning by Br. M. was a God-send to my lacersufferings will be terrible. It cannot expect aid ated heart, on the text, "I reckon that the sufferings again from England, and but little from this country. of this present time are not worthy to be compared The English papers are quite unanimous in the opinwith the glory that shall be revealed in us." How ion that further assistance cannot be spared from sweet then to anticipate that glory! In the evening their own poor. England is financially ruined .-(the P. M. being occupied with Sab. School) they patiently endured the word of exhortation from your Many of the clergy have protested against the Thanksgiving collection appointed by the Queen .unworthy correspondent, and at the close, when invitation was given, three persons came to the altar over the Irish will be the result of their carefor prayer in their behalf, one of whom left the spot lessness, and that the latter has been induced by nouting the praise of God. While there I visited their expectation of continued aid from abroad .the grave yard, where rest all that was mortal of Rev. T. Ware, one of the sainted fathers of Methodism, and for some years Book Agent for the M. E. We challenge any man to point out, in any bar-Church. His wife reposes at his side, and above barous or heathen land, a specimen of greater wretchthem stands a chaste and beautiful column of white edness and demoralization than is presented, and marble, telling the age, services, &c., of the sainted has been presented for years, in the condition of Iredead, and is the tribute, (principally,) of Salem's land. Its example is full of significance. There love. Very near this spot stands a large marble seems to be no hope for it while its religious educa-

head-stone bearing the following:-SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF REV. BENJAMIN ABBOTT, Twenty-five years a member, sixteen years a local, and seven years a traveling preacher, in the M. E. Church.

He died August, 1796, aged 64 years. A holy zealous, and useful man. A happy exit, though the body must Now mingle with its native mother dust; Yet the bright seraphim, without delay Escort his soul to realms of endless day, Angels and saints now meet him as he flies, And hail, and shout him welcome to the skies: Loud hallelujahs to redeeming love, Resound and echo through the worlds above!

Glory to God they sing in anthems new; Abbott is there and joins the chorus too Erected by J. Harrison and others, of Brooklyn Kings Co., N. Y.

We may be allowed to say that this tribute Abbott contains more truth than poetry, yet it is not wholly destitute of interest, since connected with any conservative power, they must have experienced it. And what is true of New England, we think is dents of his life, that some have regarded him as a fictitious being; but such persons may rest assured, They assuredly did take "Arminianism in their that the "Memoir of B. Abbott" is no romance, o way," for it must be clear to even the editors of the authority at least as good as that by which certain Puritan (though somewhat remarkable for their stolidity) that you cannot pass from one extreme that the fishermen stole the body of Jesus; that is to another without passing over the intermediate they did not see them do it. As I stood by that grave space. But the mischief was, that the "reaction of I seemed to have been transported to the eighteenth the terrible Augustinian doctrines" was so strong century, and I heard the ground shaking at the dis that the public mind could not stop on the safe ground charge of that singularly constructed artillery, that over which it had to pass. Whiching from Scylla it smote the war-ships of Calvanism "between wind was hurled on to Charybdis, notwithstanding it passed and water," causing many of them to sink to rise no over the safe channel between. This kind of rea- more. Abbott, previous to his conversion; was a soning, is, however, of course, untintelligible to the drunkard of the most quarrelsome kind. At the time of his happy change, which took place in thence and was baptized in the Methodist church in Salem, soon after it was dedicated, and was one of our pioneers in that region. His labors were successful, so that great numbers were added to the Lord. Wisdom suited the instrument to the work. The Rev. T. Ware says, that one of the first ser-We have referred to the divisions of party in the mons by Methodists in Salem, was delivered by Protestant Episcopal Church. The class of evan-Abbott, under the following circumstances:-He gelical clergymen in the denomination are beginhad come to Salem with a load of wood, wearing at seyism in their churches. They are convinced the time, an old tattered coat, girded about the waist ning 10 adopt measures to stay the progress of Puthat strenuous efforts are requisite, and seem determined to insulate their plans from those of the general body, which have nearly all come under the consented to preach. He observed there was but one sented to preach. He observed there was but one way of egress from the room, at which he planted himself to cut off the possibility of retreat, and announced for his text: "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of Evangelical Knowledge." Its first object will be to provide proper books for Sunday Schools, the Sunday School Union of the church being now in the inter-

from the room, it is devoutly to be hoped that they of the new society, and three other Bishops are Vice were somewhat improved in manners, at least, by this interview with a son of thunder. Among the means adopted by the wicked those days, to oppose the progress of religion, was that of assembling together for the purpose of A Virginia correspondent of the Presbyterian aping religious performances. On one occasion a they performed a band-meeting, a young actress stood upon a bench to speak her pretended experi "I have just returned from the meeting of our Synod, at Staunton, Va. The attendance was large, ence. After having said much to amuse her audi ence, she exclaimed with great solemnity, beating of brethren almost uniformly are with us, notwith- her breast, "Glory to God, I have found peacestanding some causes which it was apprehended am sanctified, and am now fit to die!" Scarcely might disturb the harmony.

"You may be somewhat surprised, too, to learn had she uttered these words when she fell from th that the Synod appointed a committee to confer with any corresponding committee from the New may covered every face, and those who were with any corresponding committee from the New School Synod of Virginia, in reference to a re-union. just before giddy with mirth, crept like felons to I have no doubt that the large body of both ministheir homes, leaving a few of their comrades in sin ters and people in this connection in Virginia, most heartily desire such a result; but the mode of effectto bear away the victim of blasphemy. From that ing it is encumbered with so many difficulties, that time all persecution ceased in Salem, which had for confess I, for one, am not very sanguine that any years given them great trouble; and great fear fell thing will be accomplished very soon. The action may, nevertheless, pave the way for the desired conon all, and multitudes of believers magnified God, and the church had rest, walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost.

LETTER FROM VERMONT.

Farmington, Nov., 1847.

"IS IT TRUE ?" Dear Brother Stevens,-You seem to be very solicitious to know whether it is true, as a writer of the Vermont Chronicle represents it to be, that nine The following is an accurate account of the pop towns out of thirteen, in a certain county in the ulation of the different states of the Italian peninsula: State of Vermont, are destitute of any kind of 8,000,000 preaching. If it is true, I should be very happy to have the writer specify the county, and no doubt 5,000,000 but there will be Methodist preachers to "invade" 2,700,000 that county, for the purpose of scattering among 1,700,000 them the bread of eternal life. But we may not be 500,000 considered uncharitable it we should come to the 400,000 conclusion that this writer considered it pecessar that one of his own denomination should hold meet 4,700,000 ings, and preach, to constitute preaching. For we recollect of hearing it related that a writer of a certain denomination stated that there was not any preaching in several towns, when it was known t Of these, it will be perceived about 10,000,000 are hat writer that the Methodists held meetings every under the government of princes who have espoused Sabbath. If past experience forms any data from

which to draw conclusions, we know not why it may

not be so in this instance, unless the county or towns

are specified. That demon bigotry which has done

so much to build up the cause of Infidelity, has ist young men to it, as their appropriate resort. Let hurled the Church from her conspicuous position, as none go elsewhere who can reach the Wesleyan the Savior considered the sun in the heavens and University. It has sent out, within the short period the city on a hill her appropriate emblems, dawn into the mire of contentions and divisions. How long shall he sway his bloody sceptre over the church of Christ, and the world? How long shall he cause the heart of the Christian to bleed? long shall be cause Christian ministers to dip their pens in gall to write bitter things? How long shall he close the eyes of one denomination of Christians, the Petersburg (West Va.) Gazette, that large num. against all the excellencies of a sister denomina- bers of citizens of The Old Dominion are leaving ion, and magnify all her faults and imperfections? her territory for the Far West, says: Not another day, or moment, if ministers and people lived at the feet of Christ, if their conversion regret in Virginia. Let those who are lured by the was of Heaven, if their hearts were imbued with prospect of gain, or who really believe that they can the love of Christ. These would make every thing better their condition by emigrating to the new appear in its true character. They would eradicate States, follow their bent-and take their slaves along from the heart all bitterness, envy, jealousy, and with them! The vacuum may cause a momentary malice. Then would the church of Christ flourish. weakness, but it will only be to recruit with two-fold Then would infidelity be driven back. Then would vigor. The place of every slave will in time be Romanism be shaken from centre to circumference. filled by a hardy, industrious, tax-paying musket-Then would our churches be crowded to overflow-bearing freeman, of the right stuff to people a free ing, and sinners, by hundreds and thousands, be State, which Virginia is destined to be one of these rescued from sin and hell. O Lord, hasten the gloridays, and the sooner (consistently with reason) the ous day, when watchmen shall see eye to eye, better for her own good." when the Church shall stand upon that conspicuous position that the Savior designed for it.

Sharon, Vt., Nov. 10, 1847.

The Churches.

LANCASTER, N. H.—Rev. H. H. Hartwell writes. Nov. 6 :- Please say to the friends of Zion, that thank God, our labor was not in vain in the Lord! shall lose our guess." Some ten or fifteen are rejoicing in reclaiming or saving mercy, and eighteen were at the altar for ing communities of the West, as wives and mothprayers the evening before I left. Br. Spencer will ers, than as teachers. We wish an army of them probably send you an account of the work to cheer could invade the valley of the Mississippi, and on all the church, and His salvation go forth as While her sons move the nation with their enterprize brightness! Amen!

Nov. 2:- In the dearth of revival, and the moral a New Englander has not a hand? death which reigns so universally, (and we have had our full share on this mission,) it is cheering to the hearts of the faithful to hear of a revival of pure religion, as well as cause of praise to God for the riches of his grace to perishing minds. It is

CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS .- Rev. R. Kellen writes, Nov. 7:-I wish to say through the Herald, that God are thirty-one Protestant Episcopal churches in Verhas been very graciously reviving his work in this mont, with nineteen pastors. The Bishop states, in place. Some fifty or sixty souls have been freed his address, that only sixty-nine have been confrom the power of sin and Satan, most of whom have firmed during the year, which he attributes mainly attached themselves to the M. E. Church. And still to the frequent changes in the ministry, and the the work goes on. To God be all the glory.

LITERARY ITEMS.

The Museum Club, London, recently entertained the literary veteran Leigh Hunt, at a dinner. There M. P., presided on the interesting occasion.

And when at length they were permitted to escape We learn from the New York Tribune that the

paper this will be. Of course we may dispense with the prayers and sympathies of your Christian readmails and telegraphs, as Davis will talk in his sleep, ers." Fishbaugh will write down his words, Bush will recommend his utterances, and the Tribune will copy the news; so that all the readers of the Uni- missionaries at the Sandwich Islands, says the Amervercelum or its statelite will learn what is going on ican Messenger, who has recently taken a somein Mexico or the moon a little before it happens. what extensive tour in the Islands, states that the Mr. Davis once examined the circle around the sun incidental influence of the gospel upon the manners in hazy weather, and discovered it to be the same and education of the people is surprisingly great, substance with Saturn's rings, and there is no telling especially among the people of Hawaii, where, in what wonders he will relate when he comes to be a few years more of continued prosperity, not a an editor. Is not this an age of progress?"

Frederick Douglass is about to establish a new Star. We presume it will be of the Garrisonian

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY .- We have received though late, the Catalogue of our University, for 1847-8 .-

The following is the summary of its students: Seniors, Juniors, Freshmen, 26

The Faculty are: Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D., LL. D., President. Augustus W. Smith, LL. D., Professor of Mathe matics and Astronomy.

Kev. Joseph Holdich, D. D., Professor of Mora Science and Belles Lettres.

and Latin Languages. John W. Lindsay, M. A., Tutor in the Languages. the Benedictine Order. Reuben H. Loomis, B. A., Tutor in the Mathemat-

John Johnston, M. A., Librarian.

ficiency in its Faculty. We point, especially, Meth- unanimity of Nov. 25.

VIRGINIA DESTINED TO BE FREE.

The Norfolk Herald, alluding to a statement

" Now in this there is nothing that should cause Such expressions as these would have been dan

gerous in Virginia, a few years ago. The change of opinion on Slavery in that State is remarkable. Virginia and Kentucky cannot much longer remain

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.

A number of young ladies who went to the West God is with us in this place, blessing means used as teachers, under the auspices of Gov. Slade, Miss for the promotion of his own blessed cause. A few Beecher, and others, arrived in Cincinnation Monday have recently sought and found the "pearl of great week. The Gazette says :- The only serious objecprice," Six confessed Christ in the ordinance of tions to the feasibility of this plan, which occurs to paptism last Sabbath; and others are inquiring us, is that this army of instructors will need renewing what they must do to be saved." Indeed the as often as our army in Mexico. The Yankee girls spirit of revival is moving in all this northern make good teachers, beyond all doubt, but they also region. I have just returned from Milan, where for make excellent wives and mothers; and if Governor four days past I have labored with my good brother Slade don't find his young lady volunteers deploying Spencer (preacher in charge) to save souls; and to the right and left in these new lines of service, we

your heart, and the hearts of all who pray for Zion's reduce all the hardy young yeomanny in it under peace. May the God of revivals breathe his spirit the matrimonial yoke. God bless New England .her daughters sanctify its homes, and educate its rising generations for the noble destinies of the fu ture. Where do you find in this nation an onward ROCKVILLE, CONN.-Rev. W. W. Hurd writes, movement, of an intellectual or moral kind, in which

BULL FIGHT.

Some few years ago preparations for a bull fight in better still to feel the power, and enjoy the spirit of New Orleans were announced in the papers, but such it in our own souls. This we have felt and wit- was the outery of the public press at the heartless in nessed in great glory on the church and people, in troduction of this barbarous recreation, that the design 'his place, for three weeks past. For nearly three was abandoned. We see in the papers notices of weeks we have had evening meetings, at almost all similar preparations in that city. They are said to of which our altar, at our new chapel, has been be on a scale of great magnificence. We hope the crowded with penitent sinners. We have at some good sense of the American people will denounce times numbered forty men, beside women, who were seeking the knowledge of sins forgiven. as will prevent its recurrence. Such exhibitions About fifty profess to have passed from spiritual cannot but be demoralizing to the public mind.death, to a new life in Christ; thirty-eight have They are the amusements only of a degenerate already united with the society, as probationers for people. Some of the public prints have already the church. There is not the least indication of spoken out against the innovation. The Philade this glorious work abating, but increasing in power, phia Saturday Evening Post says:-"We hope that and extending in influence. Forty at the altar for exibitions of this character will be discouraged by prayers last evening, and the God of power was the more discreet and humane of our New Orleans present to save. We have been favored, for two brethren. They are inhuman and barbarous, and Moses Chase. It is scarcely necessary to say the them. He who tortures a brute animal for a few church has been greatly quickened, and many moment's idle amusement, acts a part most unwothy of a man and a Christian."

> PROTESTANT EPISCOPALIANISM IN VERMONT .- There consequent intervals, (sometimes for months and even for years,) during which many parishes have been vacant.

EVANGELIZING PARIS .- A letter written from Paris, published in the New York Evangelist, has the following paragraph :- " Up to the present time, France were about forty members present, all distinguished has been nearly evangelized, but not the capital. in the walks of literature and art. W. J. Fox, Esq., There has been formed, at Paris, a society, which will send into every dwelling evangelists to carry Bibles and tracts, and to hold meetings. The Roman friends of A. J. Davis, the clairvoyant, are about to Catholic population, thus incited, will be directed to establish a weekly paper in New York, under the a chapel in which the gospel is preached every Sabtitle of The Univercalum. It is to be published by bath. At the same time, young men will be taught an association, with S. B. Brittan as publishing ed. by instructors, so that they may themselves be fitted itor, and twelve associate editors, of whom Davis to go out into other towns as evangelists, and in this will be one. He will occupy a place in the columns of the Univercelum with his clairvoyant rev. borers will be raised up for the rest of France. In the month of November will be opened this Ecole The New York Observer remarks, "A delightful pratique d'Evangelization, in whose behalf I invoke

CIVIL ADVANTAGES OF THE GOSPEL.-One of the vestige will be left of their former degradation and heathenism. Schools are rapidly advancing. The abolition paper in Rochester, to be called the North common branches are as well taught, in many of the schools, as they were in this country twenty years ago. The children are clean and well dressed, and the people are rapidly acquiring property.

> JEWISH MOVEMENT .- Divine service by the Jews was celebrated, for the first time, on a Sunday, lately, at Konigsberg, in Prussia. There were about 600 Jews in the synagogue, and 200 Christians, among whom were several eminent functionaries of the town, including the Director of Police, who strongly opposed the intention of the Jews to transfer the celebration of the Sabbath from Saturdays to Sundays-

FLEEING FROM POPERY .- The Rev. W. A. Riede, Roman Catholic priest at Breslau, who has filled some of the highest offices in the Church, and was celebrated for his learning and great attainments John Johnston, M. A., Professor of Natural Science. has fled to St. Petersburgh from Vienna, and openly Harvey B. Lane, M. A., Professor of the Greek renounced the Romish faith, and joined the German Catholic. He has published an interesting account of his life, and a criticism on "Monachism" and

The Governor of Arkansas has appointed the 9th No institution in the land has more practical ef- of December for Thanksgiving, thus breaking the

We receive occasional inquiries respecting the terms of the Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H. In reply, we would inform our correspondents that the winter vacation will end on the last day of February next. Most of the students teach school in the winter, and hence the largest vacation is at that time. Those who may remain, however, will receive instruction as usual. Good board can be had at \$1 50 per week. Students can board themselves. Room rent in the building is but ninepence a week. We hope our young brethren will rally there strongly, next February. The preachers, we trust, will every where recommend them to do so.

THE EDITOR of the Northern Christian Advocate is writing a series of able articles in defence of Theological Education. He insists that the necessities of Methodism in New York State call for early and energetic measures for ministerial improvement.

THE CAMBRIDGE PROPERTY.-We gave last week a very interesting report of the late suit for the property of the Methodist E. Church at Cambridge, All friends of our cause must rejoice at the result. We were indebted for the report to Amos B. Merrill, Eso. whose able and successful management of the case is highly creditable to his legal ability, and deserves the gratitude of the church.

We give, on our outside, this week, a sketch of Bishop Soule, from the "Memorials of Methodism." We are indebted to Prof. Johnston, of the Wesleyan University, for the correction of some errors in the original sketch. One of our Southern brother editors thinks the portrait of the Bishop hardly impartial. We drew it with as conscientious a temper as any other in the volume.

EDITORIAL COURTESY .- A recent typographical mistake in printing the name of Calvin occurred in our columns, whereupon the Congregational Jones gives us a very discourteous castigation. What would become of the editor of the Journal, if rigorously treated by the same rule?

Many of our readers will observe with regret, in the obituaries of this week, a notice of the death of Br. Prince of Roxbury, a man of rare, excellencies, and as rare usefulness. He died suddenly, but we doubt not has gone safely.

The Lines, "A Tribute of Respect," sent us from N. Braintree, abound in good sentiments and really poetical thoughts, but they are so full of violations of the rules of rythmical composition that we cannot publish them without correction. We often receive genuinely poetical articles, which seem to have been written without any knowledge whatever of the rules of poetical measure. A very little study of some good work on rhetoric would furnish the requisite knowledge.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES IN NEW YORK .- The Congregational Journal states that there are 140 onsociated Congregated Churches in the State of New York, about the same number under the care of the Presbyteries, and a very respectable number associated upon the plan of the New England Churches. The Journal also says that the whole number is supposed to be equal to the number in Massachusetts. Most of them, however, are in an infant state, and feeble.

The City Council of Washington have appointed the 25th as a day of Thanksgiving.

Editor's Table.

A PLEA FOR AMUSEMENTS; by F. W. Sawyer .- A book on this subject is needed by the American public. As a people, we suffer, physically, intellectually, and morally, for want of suitable recreations. But the problem is, What kind are suitable? Mr. Sawyer has committed a great blunder in his " Plea," whether right or wrong. We believe him egregiously wrong in his defence of Theatres, Dancing, &c.; but were he not, he has erred in discussing these topics, which must repel most serious American readers. An able plea for other and unquestionable amusements would have had effect, and perhaps opened the way for the subsequent consideration of others; but by his hearty advocacy of the latter in the same volume with the former, he has measurably defeated his principal design. Crocker & Brewster, 47 Washington St.

GREEK FOR S. S. TEACHERS .- Our indefatigable brother editor, Rev. Mr. Tefft, of Cincinnati, besides his others labors, delivers four lectures per week to the S. S. Teachers of that city, on the Greek lan guage in connection with the Holy Scriptures. He has published a Greek Grammar simplified, on large heets. With these sheets as illustrations, he has, we learn, performed something like a miracle, viz., imparted all the elements of the Greek language to a large class of ladies and gentlemen, in about thirty lessons of an hour each, and in about fifty has carried them through a critical reading of large portions of the New Testament. His experiment has so far interested the public attention, that by public request Mr. Tefft is about to undertake a second

THE LADIES' MAGAZINE, and Casket of Literature, is the title of a new series of the Magnolia. It is in the hands of new publishers-Matthews, Gould & Co., Boston-who have very materially improved its appearances. The present number is got up in very neat style, and embellished by a really elegant engraving, "Little Red Riding Hood." The contents are attractive, but would be improved by a greater variety. The principal article occupies too much space. \$1 per an.

THE BOTTIE.-The famous Cruikshank has sent forth, under this title, a series of eight plates, illustrating the effects of intemperance, after Hogarth's manner of a "Progress. They are executed with remarkable skill, and have attracted throngs at all our shop windows where they could be seen. We consider these plates a most effectual means of promoting temperance, and hope they will be scattered over the land. Redding, 8 State St., has them in abundance. The series is only 25 cts. at retail, and 183/ to societies.

THE MUTE CHRISTIAN, is the title of a republication of an old but excellent work of Thomas Brooks, (London, 1669.) It is accompanied with an introduction by Rev. N. Adams, of Boston, and is one of the best manuals for the afflicted that we know of.-Waite, Boston.

ABRAHAM VEST, is the title of a remarable series of personal adventures—the history of a youth's restoration from vice; vouched to be founded on fact.

A Missionary M to the American For having left Fort Piers of the Mississippi Ri Indians, at the time during the summer to posed of the Santee a Plattee, they fell upon manner murdered a there, and a number of

Relia

Wesleyan Univer this institution, we pe one hundred and eight fair number; but if the auspices of the M vantages of that exce such greater. There The Difference ..-

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States Navy receive

The ministers of the g Thus the pay of our na received by more that Missouri Conferen Richmond Christian Ac Mo., Sept. 29, and clos of affliction, did not re Rev. A. Monroe filled Discontinued 3. Orda Located 5. Superanno 2. Members in society

Preachers. Increase Christ-ians .- A 1 nomination in the Unit to the free States, but I ginia, Maryland, and I their churches there are in the other States.

Science

Wonderful Telegr been invented which w taneously to some forty Liverpool, Glasgow, M Nottingham, Hull, You these places from one t

original has long been be has been at last found at Grand Chamberlin, and I meeting supplied by the formed by the proprietor telegraph has been made: Athenæum, Aug. 14.

In this country the Tel two years, as a means of Press. Every steamer h papers containing repor

must have made the fact of States the Telegraph was over the whole country, no use whatever has been people !—N. Y. Courier. The great eclipse of t observed at Liverpool, bu and Paris, where it was no observations could be only on the latter part Paris in the 133 years bet

the course of a much los annular at Munich, Tries place, the ring was seen endered the use of a dar Second Satelite to lowing memorandum has bures and observation made Memorandum.—Observa

tane, made at Cambridge
7h. 45a. The Satelite is
degrees, reckoned from the
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October 28th, 7h. 45m.

October 28th, 7h. 45m.

October 28th, 7h. 45m. The angles of position ar above positions were obtain the micrometer of the twent

Summarn

LATER AND IMPO CAPTAIN WALKER K LEXCO_ TAKEN-SAN

Arrived at New Orleans

Dates from Vera Cruz

Friday,

Walker of Texas, was kill-The English courier arrive gence from Mexico to the anspired in the capital, s of Liberty of the 1st instan sion of by 1000 of our troout the least resistance. ceded Santa Anna in the has been appointed in his against this violation of h nation, has in the meanti Scott and staff lately visite succeeded in reaching the Mexico was filled with I Mexican Congress assemb decided in favor of an am the Americans. The ci This city contains a popthe good sense to surrene emanding it. Gen. La joined by Capt. Walker an which place Capt. Wall Huamantla, by way of Fra rival at Huamantla, a san streets, between Capt. W the Mexicans numbering pulsion of the latter from army. Our forces lost in after performing feats of gle combat. He was father, who was goaded son, whose fall beneath th witnessed. The father r revenge his child's death. sistible fury, plunged his almost instantly. In this men and 3 pieces of artille

gulley adjoining the town ment of their object, which The Americans evacuated the Puebla road, which Here they met Gen. Lane, surrection, and entered it a constant and well direct not till the enemy retired, a ter. General Rhea, of wi

its march upon Puebla. fled with four hundred good at last accounts at Telma specting the d, N. H. In ents that the of February l in the winat that time. receive inhad at \$1 50 elves. Room week. We ere strongly, st, will every

an Advocate in ence of Theonecessities of for early and provement.

ave last week it for the propmbridge. All e result. We B. Merrill, Esq., ent of the case y, and deserves

week, a sketch ials of Method-Johnston, of the tion of some erof our Southern the Bishop hardconscientious a

it typographical dvin occurred in regational Jourstigation. What Journal, if rigor-

ve with regret, in e of the death of are, excellencies, suddenly, but we

ect," sent us from timents and really ull of violations of n that we cannot We often receive ch seem to have ledge whatever of A very little study would furnish the

NEW YORK .- The hat there are 140 es in the State of ber under the care espectable number he New England ays that the whole al to the number in however, are in an

ton have appointed ng.

y F. W. Sauyer .- A y the American pubhysically, intellectusuitable recreations. are suitable? Mr. lunder in his " Plea," e believe him egregi f Theatres, Dancing, erred in discussing most serious Amerior other and unqueshave had effect, and ne subsequent considearty advocacy of the h the former, he has ipal design. Crocker

s .- Our indefatigable of Cincinnati, besides lectures per week to ty, on the Greek lan Holy Scriptures. He nar simplified, on large s illustrations, he has, ng like a miracle, viz., the Greek language to tlemen, in about thirty nd in about fifty has al reading of large por-His experiment has tention, that by public to undertake a second

nd Casket of Literature, the Magnolia. It is in s-Matthews, Gould & materially improved its umber is got up in very by a really elegant en-Hood." The contents improved by a greater cle occupies too much

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s the title of a republicant work of Thomas Brooks, companied with an intros, of Boston, and is one of fflicted that we know of .-

title of a remarable series he history of a youth's resed to be founded on fact.

Religious Summan.

A Missionary Murdered .- A gentleman belonging to the American Fur Company, and lately arrived in St. Louis, having left Fort Pierre, fifteen hundred miles above the mouth of the Mississippi River, four weeks previous, states, that the Indians, at the time of his leaving, were generally quiet, but during the summer they had committed many heartless and cold-blooded murders. A short time since, a war party, composed of the Santee and Sioux tribes, passed the head waters St. Peter's, and, when they reached the north fork of the Plattee, they fell upon a Pawnee village, and in the most cruel manner murdered a missionary preacher who was stationed there, and a number of Indians.

Wesleyan University .- By the new catalogue of this institution, we perceive it is prospering. There are now one hundred and eighteen students in the College. This is a fair number; but if the young men, fitting for College, under the auspices of the Methodist Church, all knew the real additional states. the auspices of the Methodist Church, all knew the rear advantages of that excellent institution, its numbers would be much greater. There is every thing at Middletown necessary to cultivate the mind and heart of the stu lent, and qualify him for honorable usefulness in the world.—N. Adv.

The Difference .- We see it stated that "the Military Academy at West Point has received from the Governnt more than \$4,000,000. The officers of the United States Navy receive a salary over \$3,000,000 per annum The ministers of the gospel receive an average of \$500 each. Thus the pay of our naval officers, 1521 in number, equals that received by more than 4000 ministers for all their labors of

Missouri Conference.-By a communication in the Richmond Christian Advocate, from the Rev. W. W. Redman, we learn that this body commenced its session in Glasgow, Mo., Sept. 29, and closed Oct. 7. Bishop Capers, on account of affliction, did not reach the Conference until Oct. 3. The Rev. A. Monroe filled the chair before the Bishop's arrival. We admitted on trial, 5. Admitted into full connection 5. Discontinued 3. Ordained Deacons 5. Ordained Elders 6. Located 5. Superannuated 3. Two had died. Re-admitted 2. Members in society 9758 whites, 1264 colored. 87 Local Preachers. Increase this year 141 whites, 239 colored.

Christ-ians .- A letter in the Era, states that there about 1,500 churches, and 150,000 communicants of this deination in the United States. They are mostly confined to the free States, but have some churches in Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina. In Kentucky, among their churches there are no slaveholders, but there are a few

Science and the Ats.

Wonderful Telegraph Improvement .- The London Magazine of Science for last month, says that a machine has been invented which will communicate intelligence simultaneously to some forty or fifty British cities-among them Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Leeds, Sheffield, Nottingham, Hull, York. It can transmit at once to all these places from one thousand to two thousand letters per

The painting by Raphael, known by the name of the Virgin of Loretta, of which there are numerous copies, though the original has long been believed to have been lost, or destroyed, has been at last found at Genoa, by the Marquis de Spinola, Grand Chamberlin, and President of the Albertine Academy.

The Magnetic Telegraph .- The services of this wonderful agent have at length been called into requisition for the purposes of the press. The second edition of the Mancuester Times of Saturday last, contains a report of a public meeting supplied by the above means; and this, we are informed by the proprietors, is the first time that the electric telegraph has been made available for such a purpose.—Landon

theaseum, Aug. 14.
In this country the Telegraph has been used for more than
we years, as a means of communicating intelligence for the
Press. Every steamer has taken to England American newspapers containing reports from almost every section of the country, made "by Telegraph;" and Americans in England must have made the fact universally known that in the United States the Telegraph was extending with wonderful rapidity over the whole country. Yet, until within a few weeks past, no use whatever has been made of it by the English Press or people !—N. Y. Courier.

The great eclipse of the sun, on the 9th of October, was observed at Liverpool, but there it was not annular; at London and Paris, where it was annular, the day was cloudy, so that observations could be made at the former city, and Paris have felt at her before unexplained absence. only on the latter part of the eclipse. This was the only eclipse so nearly central as to be either annual or total in place, the ring was seen beautifully, through the clouds which

Second Satelite to Neptune Discovered .- The fol-

Second Satetite to Neptune Discovered.—The following memorandum has been published, containing the measures and observation made at Cambridge, of the Satellite of Neptune, discovered by Mr. Lassell.

Memorandum.—Observations on Lassell's Satelite of Neptune, made at Cambridge Observatory, 1847, October 25th, 7a. 45m. The Satelite is South, preceding the Planet, 40 degrees, reckoned from the parallel of declination. Distance 154, 4.

ervations made after moon-rise. The angle of position Observations made after moon-rise. The angle of position succetain. Power 300.

9ctober 27th, 7h. 45m. Satelite is north, following 61 leg. 30 min. Distance 13a. 7. Powers 300 and 1000.

9ctober 28th, 7h. 45m. Satelite is north, following 43 deg. 10 m. Distance 15a. 0. Powers 400 and 1000.

The angles of position are reckoned from the parallel. The above positions were obtained with the illuminated wires of the micrometer of the twenty-three feet refractor. W. C. Bond.

Summarn of Intelligence.

LATER AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. CAPTAIN WALKER KILLED- THE CITY OF AT-

EXCO_TAKEN-SANTA ANNA SUPERCEDED.

NEW YORK SUN OFFICE, }
Friday, Nov. 12-7 o'clock, A. M.

Arrived at New Orleans, Nov. 7, steamship New Orleans. Dates from Vera Cruz received to 1st November. Capt Walker of Texas, was killed in a recentaction at Huamantla The English courier arrived at Vera Cruz 31st ult. Intelligence from Mexico to the 20th. Nothing of importance had ranspired in the capital, since previous advices. The Genius of Liberty of the 1st instant says Atlexco was taken possession of by 1000 of our troops. This large city yielded without the least resistance. The Mexican government have super-ceded Santa Anna in the command of the army, and Rincon has been appointed in his place. Santa Anna loudly protesting against this violation of his rights as first magistrate of th tion, has in the meantime withdrawn to Tehuacan. Gen, Scott and staff lately visited the city of Guadaloupe. Almo exceeded in reaching the city of Querotois (?). The city of Mexico was filled with rumors of peace. A quorum of the Mexicac Congress assembled at Queretaro. A majority and decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of difficulties with

the Americans. The city of Orizaba has also surrendered This city contains a population of 16,000, but yet they had he good sense to surrender it, notwithstanding the small force inding it. Gen. Lane having arrived at Perote, was placed by Capt. Walker and his command. Both advanced or he Puebla road, till they reached the town of Dreyes, at hich place Capt. Walker took up his line of march for mantla, by way of Francisco and Guapastla. On their artival at Huamantla, a sanguinary engagement took place in the Mexicans numbering 1600. The result was the total exsion of the latter from the town, and its occupation by ou Our forces lost in the battle only 6 men, but Walker. fter performing feats of a most daring character, fell in sine combat. He was pierced by the spear of an enraged her, who was goaded to actual frenzy by the death of his on, whose fall beneath the arm of Capt. Walker he had jur witnessed. The father rushed forward heedless of danger, to evenge his child's death, and attacking the captain with irre tible fury, plunged his spear into his body and killed him almost instantly. In this engagement the Mexicans lost 200 men and 3 pieces of artillery. The latter were thrown into a tuley adjoining the town, by the victors, after the achieve nt of their object, which was the dispersion of the enemy The Americans evacuated the place, and marched to Pinel or he Puebla road, which they reached without opposition.

Here they met Gen. Lane, and the American force continued its. march upon Puebla. They found Puebla in a state of in-

ction, and entered it in platoons, delivering at every step

Mtill the enemy retired, and order was restored in every quar-

General Rhea, of whom we have heard so much lately.

with four hundred perillas to Atlixico. Santa Anna was

home; so is Mr. Kendall. Mr. Bankhead, the British minister, whose arrival at Vera Cruz has been mentioned, was in a very feeble state. He was guarded to the city from Jalapa by Capt. Fairchild's rangers, and would leave Vera Cruz in the English steamer.

Democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be because that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be because the beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be because the beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be because the beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be because the beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be because the beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, as compared to be beautiful democrat. It seems that the beautiful democrat. It se

of the cook's character. He acted his part well, and was constantly engaged in the discharge of his duties. The only singularity noticed about him was, that he seemed to avoid taking a part in any of their light, loose conversation, but appeared modest and bashful, more so than usual for young men.

near Bangor. This was acceded to. Soon after, the vessel drove ashore, when the cook only was on board; but he took hold with others and helped get her off. Thus far no suspicions existed of his sex. The next day, however, as a future sale was a breeze! He communicated his observation, and sus-picions that the genteel cook was a female, to the captain.

berth to awake him, he put his hand into his bosom, saying, at purpose of making certain repairs on the line. the same time, in a joking way, " Come, let us see those stays you wear." The cook sprang like a cat, out of his berth. Capt. Dow told him his suspicions, and finaly the cook confessed her. Journal of Commerce, writing from Washington, October self a woman, and stated the reason for her improper garb 20th, says :- "I have reason to believe that orders have been and position.

is the wife of George Brown, of Oldtown, by whom she had | Coal in Maine.-It is expected that it will not be and for the better accomplishment of her object, and to avoid any insults which her sex and unprotected condition might subject her to, she determined to dress herself in her husband's Monument to President Herrison .- The friends clothes, and pass for a man. She left her home and travelled and fellow soldiers of General Harrison, had an informal

not recognize her: She stopped long enough to learn that her husband claimed to be married to his paramour, and that he had so far sunk in sensuality and sin as to be unworthy of her af-Boston, her funds were exhausted, and she found berself compelled to adopt the course she did in order to return to ber

her ashore to his family, where she was clad in suitable apparel. The ladies in the neighborhood forthwith raised by contribution a sufficient sum to pay her fare to Oldtown—pro-cured her passage by water to Ellsworth, where she took 91,892 passengers, from England, Scotland, Ireland, and the stage for home, where her presence—if her story be true
—will have relieved her friends of the anxiety which they must

the course of a much longer period. This eclipse was also Ashburton, which left Liverpool on the 13th of September, mittee was appointed to consider the matter, and confer with annular at Munich, Trieste, and Constantinople. At the first arrived at Grosse Isle, below Quebec, on Thursday, having citizens of New London. lost on her passage one hundred and seven of her passengers

Coinage.—From the beginning of the year up to

The following distressing particulars we copy from the

Quebec Mercury. To any one conversant with the climate of Canada, the facts we are about to cite will prove how little regard for human life has been had by the inhuman landlords of Ireland, and the parochial authorities of the leading scaports of Great Britain. a defaulter, has been declared not guilty by the jury, as might Ashburton, a vessel from Liverpool, freighted with a general and the respectability of his connections .- Bost. Cour. cargo, and passengers, arrived at Grosse Isle, in a mo wretched state. When sailing, her passengers numbered 475 steerage and 2 cabin. Before her arrival at quarantine sta-tion, she had lost upwards of one hundred and seven, of dys-having been decidedly manifested by her Majesty. The well entery and fever, and about sixty of the remaining passengers known liability of her family to this cruel malady, strengthens were then ill of the same complaint. So deplorable was the condition of those on board, that five of the passengers had to remain to work the ship up from Grosse Isle.

A steamer, the Alliauce, was sent down for them, and o board her all were embarked, without respect to circumstances -the sickly, the healthy, the tottering, and the dying! On cooking is finally done. her way up from Grosse Isle to Quebec, five deaths occurred: how many will have taken place before she reaches Montreal? charge her cargo !

not, then was the immediate despatch of that vessel to our quay justified, and the indiscriminate commingling of her passengers in the Alliance a question of no moment. But we maintain the contrary. Undue haste has been exercised, and we are surprised that our harbor master failed to do his duty by not preventing communication with a vessel which cannot have been purified. To discharge a general cargo how many persons must be employed, and in how many different quarters of the city may they now reside? What, therefore, may be the consequences of this proceeding?

Great Curiosity .- The Post states that a Bosjeman, or Bushman, from South Africa, the first specimen of the engine at the Rolling Mill, broke yesterday afternoon, the race ever brought to this country, is now in this city, and says the Providence Journal, and a heavy piece of iron struct will shortly be exhibited to the public. This race of men, one of the workmen, Daniel McCarthy, and killed him in certainly one of the most curious, in their physical organiza- stantly. He left a wife and two children. tion and habits, on the face of the globe, inhabit a district of country lying some fifteen hundred miles Northeast of Cape Town. The region of country which they inhabit is mountainous, and difficult to approach. The Bushmen have mani fested the strongest dislike to an intercourse with our people. They are exceedingly shy, and always fly at the approach of the white man. They have no laws, no chiefs, no language, except a kind of gu tural utterance, very disagreeable to the ear. Their food consists of reptiles, as lizards, ants, &c. In stature they seldom exceed four feet four inches in height. They live in the bush, having no shelter of any kind, and dress in skins of the rudest description.

Longcvity of Women .- We see it stated that the widow of the celebrated Dr. Rush is still living, at the age of 90, in Philadelphin. She is the mother of Hon. Richard Rush, minister to France, and of Drs. James and William Rush, the first of whom is author of one of the most profound and original treatises ever published on the voice. The widow of Lewis Morris, we believe, still resides in the vicinity of New York: Mrs. Madison is in Washington; Mrs. Bradford, widow of the first and greatest attorney general of the United States, is in Burlington, New Jersey; and Mrs. Hamilton, a daughter of the brave and accomplished Gen. Schuyler, sans peur et sans reproche, and wife of the immortal statesman, we saw a few days since in Broadway. Here are five of the belles who graced the levees of the first President! What an interesting party, could they be reassembled !- Lit. World.

Efficient Measure.—The Secretary of State for the British Colonies, Earl Grey, has sent out a circular to the government of Jamaica, recommending the establishment of industrial schools, at the public expense, by an act of the Jamaica Legislature, and that it should be made compulsory on the colored population to send their children to school.

deserted by all his followers, with the exception of two hundred. The city of Mexico is teeming with hotels, taverns, billiard-rooms, cases, theatres, all advertised in the American style. The effective force of our entire army has been reduced 10 or 15 per cent. General Persifer Smith has such dately been exploring the mining regions in that section, duced to or 10 per cent. General Persier Sinto has succeeded Gen. Quitman as Governor of the city. Capts Naylor of the Pennsylvania volunteers is Governor of the Palace and Keeper of the Archives. Gen. Shields and Quitman will come with their train on their way to the United States.

Major Gaines, Capt. C. M. Clay, Capt. Heady, Major and Prof. S. said the idea of being converted into mince-meat Borland, Capt. Danley, and Midshipman Rogers, are coming by such a hideous animal in human form, sometimes made him

Japan and Europe.-The government of the Low and would leave Vera Cruz in the English steamer.

Gen. Land entered Puebla on the 13th ult., with 3000 men and six pieces of artillery—so says a despatch of Santa Anna. The latter could effect nothing against him on the Japanese shall be restored to their country. The note de-A Female Sailor.—There are frequent instances on record of young women, from love or some caprice, putting on jacket and trousers and doing sailor's duty. We have just learned of a case of this kind, from the Ellsworth (Maine) Democrat. It seems that, two or three weeks since, us Cant. Dow, of schooner Martha Ann. of Maine, of Maine and School and Schooner Martha Ann. of Maine and School and Schooner Martha Ann. of Maine and School and Schooner Martha Ann. of Maine and School and

was warping his vessel through the draw of one of the Boston bridges, a young fellow (apparently) came on board and applied for a place as cook. He called himself Henry Brown. Said he wished to get to Bangor and would cook for his passage. He proved to be a good cook, but to all attempts to get at his 4. The first 50 miles were done in 4 hours and 57 minutes, and the mare appeared as fresh as at the start. He proved to be a good cook, but to all attempts to get at its history, by the captain, he returned evasive answers. The captain's suspicions were excited that the lad had committed as one offence against the laws; he therefore watched him the following seven miles within the half hour, she failed grad-Nothing occurred on the passage to confirm his suspicions of the could a character. He noted his part well and was come to a stand still, having then half an hour left to win-

A Story Worth Relating .- A gentleman from Chester informs us that Mr. Joseph Robinson, of that town, Upon ariving at Mount Desert he proposed to remain on has an apple orchard, planted and raised by himself, covering board till the vessel was loaded, and then to be set on shore but two acres of land, the product of which this year is nine

in an unguarded moment, his vest was unbuttoned, one of the Death by Telegraph Wires .- The Cincinnati Sigsailors observed that he wore a pair of woman's stays ! Here nal learns that on the 17th, as Mr. Sawyer, a young gentleman of high respectability, was riding at a very fast rate to see a female acquaintance in Dearborn county, Indiana, he came up The captain treated his suspicions lightly, but on going on against the Telegraph wires, which cut his throat, producing board after dark, he found Brown asleep, and going to his almost instant death. The wires had been lowered for the

Disarming the Mexicans .- A correspondent of the sent out to Gen. Scott, to take measures for disarming the She said her name is Jane Brown; she is 19 years old, and Mexicans, in all parts of the country, as far as practicable.

one child, now dead. That her husband had recently deserted necessary to import coal from Pictou for the large rolling mill her, and left for Massachusetts in company with a young woman formerly belonging to Concord, N. H. That she resolved
the St. Croix river in Maine, which is supposed to be a conto follow him, and if possible, to persuade him to return with her,

to Bangor in the night, took passage in a coaster for Boston, meeting at Cincinnati a few days since, to consider the suband went to Lowell in the cars, when she learned her husband ject of erecting a monument to his memory. It was resolved, on motion of Col. Todd, that a public meeting be called in After some considerable inquiry, she fell in with a young man who told her he knew her husband, and that he was there, suitable means of carrying the design into effect, and all stopping at a house of rather questionable character. She went to this house and found her husband. He however, did Maryland.-Maryland can no longer be numbered

had so far sunk in sensuality and sin as to be unworthy of her af-fection and love. She left, with a heavy heart, and ariving at Boston, her funds were exhausted, and she found herself com-January, 1848, in cash. The receipts under the new system of taxation have exceeded hitherto the estimates. This makes Upon, this confession, Captain Dow immediately conveyed it certain that Maryland is, in fact, a redeemed State. May the other repudiating States emulate her example.

A melancholy tale of Woe. —The ship Lord Railroad from Springfield to New London, Conn. A Com-

the 1st inst., the amount coined at the branch mint at New Orleans, was \$6,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 were in gold. It is estimated that between eight and nine millions will have been coined at that establishment by the end of the year.

of the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore, who was prosecuted as On Saturday last, the 30th day of October, the Lord have been expected from the large amount of his defalcations Queen Victoria.-The rumor gains credence in

Boiling Vegetables and Meats .- In boiling vegetables, they should not be put into the water until it is fully heated, and then there should be no cessation of heat until the

But when meats are to he boiled, quite an opposite proced ure is to be observed. They require to be put into the water To continue our narration of facts, this same infected vessel while it is cold; or, in case of fowls, while the water is a lithas come up to Quebec, and is now alongside a wharf to dis- the warm; then, instead of rapid boiling, the water should be merely simmered. By this process the meat is made tender, Is human life no consideration, we would ask ! If it be while by fierce boiling it is hardened and made tough .- Prairie

> Plenty .- Apples are said to be so plentiful in the city and along the shore, that shippers are glad to get clear of them for the charge of freightage. These large supplies are from New York and the Eastern States .- Phil. N. Am

> Consul Jarvis, upon the Connecticut, at Wethersfield, has a giant farm contained in a single tract of splendid intervale and ipland, with twenty barns. Judge Meach has one still larger a

Fatal Accident .- The balance wheel attached to A young lady named Moore, a resident of Chelsea, was run

over by a wagon at the corner of Hanover and Cross streets a day or two since, breaking one of her arms. Walter A. Bryant, Esq., of Barre, editor of the Barre

Gazette, was yesterday admitted to practise in the Circuit Court of the United States, on motion of Hon. Rufus Choate. Louis Fitzgerald Tassistro, Esq., says the N. O. Picayune,

as just arrived in town from Washington, on his way to the city of Mexico as bearer of despatches from the Government to Gen. Scott. He will await replies to his despatches, and eturn at once to Washington. Mrs. Mary Runkle was hung at Whitesborough on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, for the murder of her husband. She made no

confession on the scaffold, but it is said that she made one to Dr. Smith, and to the Under Sheriff, Eames.

ADELPHIAN ACADEMY, NORTH BRIDGEWATER. The Winter Term will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 30, and close II.
 Uition—Common Branches, \$1 00. Higher, 1 50. Languages of for each study. Music, 10 00. Use of Piano, 2 00.
 Board—Gentlemen, \$1 75, Ladies. I 50 per week.
 L. F. C. Loomis, Sec. of Trustess,

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS CALENDAR FOR WINTER TERM, 1847-8.

Dencement, Wednesday, Doc 1, 1847

1, 1847. Tuesday, March 7.

ROST. ALLYN, Principal

DEDICATION The new M. E. Church in West Pittston village will be dedicated to the service of the Triune God, on Wednesday, December 1. Sermon by Rev. G. F. Cox, of Portland. The preachers on the stations and circuits in the vicinity are lavited to attend.

W. Pittston, Me., Nov. 19. F. A. Soule, Pr. in Charge.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS Rev. H. L. Linscott, Shapleigh, Me.

CODEMUNICATIONS.

F. A. Crafie (they were sent to Farmington Post Office)—S. Gle sum—B. M. Walker—E. Burham—A. Kent—C. C. Whitney—I Dunham—S. Heiman—H. A. Drake—T. H. Rood—B. P. Sinson—Fitch—H. M. Blake—J. W. Gladding and H. Baker & Co.—T. Chase—J. W. Bowditch—H. C. Tilton—J. Livesey, Jr. (we will educated to the characteristic content of the content o

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD See that the monery you send us is duly acknowledged. 21 In full.

Brown, A. F. 2 00	Atkins, Ebenezer	2 00	pays to	June	1, '48	1
Bunney, Mrs. A. 200	Bemis, Emory	3 00	**	Feb.	1, 48	1.
Bunney, Mrs. A. 200	Bagnall, E. H.			lan	1, 48	
Bradford, B. L. 20	Binney, Mrs. A.	2 00		Oct.	1, '48	1
Brown, Nathan 2 00	Bradford, B. L.	2 00		Mar.	23, '48	a
Beroat, Selesy 2 00	Bower, Geo.			Jan.	1. '48	1
Beroat, Selesy 2 00	Brown, Jos.				1, 48	16
Beroat, Selesy 2 00	Brown, Nathan			Oct.	1, '48	1
Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Claffen, Lee 2 00	Brierly, John	1 71		Nov.	3, '47	t
Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Baldwin, Isaac Claffen, Lee 2 00	Belche, Stephen			Nov.	1, 47	
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Bodwell, Danl. 2 00	Blackman, Mary					1
Claffen, Lee Claffen, Lee Claffen, Wm. Cowl, Macob Clook, Jacob Clark, John Cowl, May I, '48 Cotter, John Clowbman, Mary R. Cobleman, Mary R. Cope, John Combman, Mary R. Cope, John Combman, Mary R. Cope, John Combman, Mary R. Copelacd, Mrs. J. Cope, John Campbell, A. R. Copelacd, Mrs. J. Copel	Radwell Danl			Mar.	10. 48	1.
Carr, Nahl. Cook, Jacob Cook, Jacob Clark, John Colter, John Coushman, Mary R. Coshman, Zacheus Coshman, Zacheus Coe, John Compbell, A. R. 2 00 Coc. John Compbell, A. R. 2 00 Coc. John Campbell, A. R. 2 00 Coc. John Coc. John Campbell, A. R. 2 00 Coc. John Coc. John Campbell, A. R. 2 00 Coc. John Coc. John Coc. John Campbell, A. R. 2 00 Coc. John Coc. Joc. John Coc. John Coc. John Coc. John Coc. John Coc. John C	Claffen Lee		44		7. '48	
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Cother, John Cushman, Mary R. Cushman, Zachens Copeland, Mrs. J. C	Cook, Jacob			Aug.	19, '48	F
Coshman, Zachens Coshman, Zachens Copeland, Mrs. J. Cop. John 200 Compbell, A. R. Dorke, H. A. Dyer, Micah Dill, Charlotte 200 Downes, Fitch Dorke, Hanomb A. Edwards, R. M. Dorke, Hanomb A. Edwards, R. M. Dorke, Hanomb A. Edwards, R. M. Dorke, Hanomb A. Dorke, Honomb A. Fator, Frederick Downes, Fitch Do	Colter, John			May	1. '43	li
Coe, John Compbell, A. R. Coe, John Campbell, A. R. Coe, John	Cushman, Mary R.	2 00		Nov.	1, '48	
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Drake, Hanosh A. 2 00 Nov. 15, '48	Downes, Fitch		88	Mar	1. '48	
Edwards, R. M. Eaton, Frederick 2 00	Drake, Hannah A.,		44	Nov.	15, '48	1"
Finzer, Joba Foote, H. A. Frazer, Joba Foote, H. A. Gove, Rodney Gov	Edwards, R. M.			Sept.	1, '47	li
Finzer, Joba Foote, H. A. Gove, Rodney Gove	Eaton, Frederick			Aug.	20, '48	V
Gove, Rodney Gavitt, Goo, B. Gavitt, Goo, B. Gavitt, Goo, B. Gale, Milton Gales, Jas. Gale, Milton Gales, Jas. 1 00	Filmore, Hiel			Feb.	28, 47	
Gove, Rodney Gavitt, Goo, B. Gavitt, Goo, B. Gavitt, Goo, B. Gale, Milton Gales, Jas. Gale, Milton Gales, Jas. 1 00	Frazer, John			Sept.	1, 48	1
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Lonson, Walds	Hamlet James			Jan.	1 48	f
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Millett, S. D. Nourse, John Newell, Maria Noble, John Noble, John Noble, John Otis, Jos. Pratt, Caleb Pitman, W. R. Pite, Otis Pitman, W. R. Pite, Otis Ped, S. B Pierce, C. W. Page, Willard Ryder, E. Coo Reynolds, Geo. Savage, John Savyer, W. Sutherland, Geo. Straw, M. A. Sutherland, Geo. Straw, M. A. Sutherland, Geo. Straw, M. A. Stevens & Batchelder Sherbrook, J. A. Templeton, John Turner, Sarah Thatcher, Sarah Thus, C. A. Town, Luther Townsend, E. A. Taylor, Theodore Taylor, Taylor, Taylor, Taylor, Theodore Taylor,				May	15, '48	1
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Nourse, John Newell, Maria Noble, John Newell, Maria Noble, John 2 00	Millett, S. D.			Jan.	1, '48	1
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Otis, Jos. 2 00 " Mar. 1, '48 Pratt, Caleb	Noble. Win.		46	Feb	18, '48	1
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Pike, Otis Pool, S. B Pool, S. B Pierce, C. W. Page, Willard Page, Willard Ryder, Enos Reynolds, Geo. Sarage, John Savage,		2 00			1 148	11
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Pierce, C. W. Page, Willard 2 00	Pike, Otis			April	15, '48	1
Ryder, Eoos Reynolds, Geo. 2 00 "April 15, '48 Savage, John Slevens, Edwin Sawge, John Slevens, Edwin Sawger, W. N. Sutherland, Geo. 2 00 "May 15, '43 Sutherland, Geo. 2 00 "May 15, '43 Straw, M. A. Stevens & Batchelder Sherbrook, J. A. 2 00 "Nov. 1, '48 Sherbrook, J. A. 2 00 "Nov. 1, '48 Sherbrook, J. A. 2 00 "Nov. 1, '48 Templeton, John 2 00 "Oct. 1, '43 Turner, Sarah 2 00 "Jan. 1, '48 Thatcher, Sarah 2 00 "Oct. 7, 47 True, Saml. 4 00 "Sept. 1, '47 True, Saml. 4 00 "Sept. 1, '47 Towns end, E. A. 1 00 "Oct. 28, '47 Taylor, Theodore 1 75 "Nov. 10, '47 Whiting, Hosea 2 00 "Aug. 1, '48 Williston, Alanson 2 00 "Aug. 1, '48 Williston, Jane Weaver, F. C. Wider, Jane 1 00 "April 1, '48 Williston, Jane 4 00 "Aug. 1, '48 Williston, Jane 4 00 "April 1, '48 Williston, Jane 4 00 "April 1, '48 Williston, Jane 4 00 "Aug. 1, '48 April 1, '48 Williston, Jane 4 00 "April 1, '48 April 1, '48 May 13, '49 Willis, B. H. 5 00 "May 1, '46	Pierce, C. W.			Aug.	1, '49	1
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Willis, B. H.	Weaver, F. C.		**		111	1
Willis, B. H.	White Zees			Mar	1.5. 4.4	1
Young, Levi 2 00 " Jan. 1, '48 Young, P. R. 2 00 " Dec. 1, '47	Willis, B. H.				1, '46	1
Young, P. R. 2 00 " Dec. 1, '47		2 00			1, '48	1
	Young, P. R.		44	Dec.	1, '47	1

Canadian Immigration.—Between May 9th, and October 9th of the present year, there arrived at Quebec 9th of the yeuthful mind, believing that it is next to impossible to-now. Nov. 10.

BEST PORK LARD, &c.

BOOK STORE CHANGE!

The Subscribers respectfully give notice to their friends and the public generally, that they have disposed of their Obio do., do. Obox 115 oa 12 to Obio Mess, 15 oa 12 t 16 a 24 | Cheese, best, ton 15 a 22 | Do. common, 7 a 10 | Eggs, 100 doz.,

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. 2 00 a 2 50 | Onions, per bbl. 1 50 a 2 00 | Pickles, bbl., 0 00 a 1 25 | Peppers, bbl., 0 00 a 1 25 | Mangoes, bbl., HAY .- (Wholesale Prices.) Country, 100 lbs., 85 a 90 | Straw, 100 lbs., HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.] WOOL .- [Wholesale Prices.] axony fi'ce, lb

45 a 50 | Com. to 1-4 blood 45 a 50 | Lambs, super. Do 1st quality 40 a 45 | Do. 2d do 32 a 33 | Do. 3d do

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Nov 8. At market, 2650 beef cattle and stores, 10 yokes Working Oxed 38 Cowe and Calves, 5500 sheep and lambs, and about 1785 swine Beef Cattle.—Extra, 6.50; 1st quality, 6.00; second do, 5.50 third do, 4.25.

third do, 4 25.

Store Cattle.—Sales were noticed at 12 09 a 18 00, for yearlings;
three year olds, from \$42 to \$35.

Working Oren.—Sales made at \$70 to 125.

Cows and Calves.—Sales were made at \$7, 22, 26, 34, to 45.

Sheep.—Old sheep at 1 75 to 3 27. Lambs from 1 63 to 3 00.

Swene.—At wholesale, average lots, 5c; at retail, from 6 1 2 to 7.

MARRIED.

La this city, by Rev. A. D. Merrill, Mr. Elisha B. Tompkins to Miss Sarah A. Borrowscale, both of Boston. Mr. George W. Burns to Miss Rebecca W. Jordan, both of Boston. Mr. George W. Burns of Miss Rebecca W. Jordan, both of Boston.

In this city, by Rev. J. Whitman, Mr. Sylvester Goodwin to Miss Ruth A. Foster. Mr. Wm. Cooper to Miss Sarah E. Thomas, all of Boston.

In Chelsea, by Rev. M. Dwight, 10th inst., Mr. Peter Hurd, of Boston, to Miss Marantha Luke, of C. 14th inst., Mr. Thomas Clark, of Lyman, Me., to Mrs. Mary H. Thompson, of Malden. In Milton, Nov. 7, by Rev. T. W. Tucker, Mr. Geo. F. Curtis, of Dedham, to Miss Mary W. Allen, of M. In Dorchester, Nov. II, Mr. Abel Reed, of Randolph, to Miss Elisa Ann Neil, of D.—Mr. Wm. F. Foster, of Dedham, to Miss Harriet Sears, of Dorchester.

Mr. Wm. F. Foster, of Dedham, to Miss Harriet Sears, of Dorchester.

Oct 27.

Sin Mr. Win. F. Foster, of Bedham, to Miss Harriet Sears, of Dorchester.

In Templeton, Mass., Oct. 31, by Rev. T. G. Brown, Mr. Joshun T. Sawtell, of Boston, to Miss Lucy Holbrook, of North Troy, Vt. In Carroll, N. H., Oct. 21, by Rev. H. H. Hartwell, Mr. Silas Howe to Miss Lucial Giman, of C. In Lancaster, Nov. 8, Mr. John M. Yute to Miss Clarinda Twitchell, both of L. The Marken, N. H., Oct. 27, by Rev. S. Holman, Mr. Andrew J. Birzby to Miss Lydia Gals, both of Warren.

In Salem, N. H., Oct. 5, by Rev. A. C. Manson, Mr. Alpheus Webster, of Haverhill, Mass., to Miss Elizabeth Bailey, of Lawrence, Mass. Nov. 4, Mr. Beniah Pettengill, of Atkinson, N. H., to Miss Missbeth Bailey, of Lawrence, Mass. Nov. 4, Mr. Beniah Pettengill, of Atkinson, N. H., to Worcester, Sept. 15, by Rev. Geo. Dunbar, Mr. Oliver W. Adams, of W., to Miss Levina Walker, of Willington, Conn. Also, Mr. Bil Collier, of Spencer, to Miss Amanda Wood, both of Worcester.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, Morcester.
In Columbia, Conn., Oct. 21, by Rov. H. Baylies, Dr. Henry C.
Cook, of Hebron, to Miss Abigail J. Root, of C.
In Portland, Conn., Oct. 24, by Rev. H. Torbush, Rev. Jedediah
G. Post, of Hebron, Conn., to Miss Henristta S. Welsh, of P. At
the church on Haddam Neck, 7th inst., Mr. Shubal S. Hoskins, Eq.,
of Simsbury, Conn., to Miss Bmily A. Clark, of H.
In Lowell, Nov. 5, by Rev. I. A. Savage Mr. Isaac Beale, of Kirkland, Me., to Miss Clarissa A. Packard, of Lowell.
In Cyclishville, Me., Oct. 17, by Rev. P. Jaques Mr. Franklin
Barnes, of Hram, to Miss Jane S. Lord, of Brownfield. Oct. 26,
Mr. David Dunn to Miss Mary J. Guptill, both of C. Nov. 7, Mr.
Reuben Small, of C., to Miss Sarah B. Richardson, of Hiram.
In Hallowell, Me., by Rev. F. A. Soule, Mr. Franklin T. White,
of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth Robbins, of H. Sept. 28, Capt. John
Fisher, of Arcowsic, to Miss Adalins A. Freeman, of H.
In Wiscasset. Me., Oct. 12, by Rev. J. Higgins, Mr. N. G. Hilton
to Miss Sarah H. McKenney, both of W.
In Newheld, Me., Nov. I, by Rev. Henry L. Linscott, Mr. Allen
R. Dore to Miss Elizabeth Robbin of N.

Advertisements.

THE BOOK FOR EVERY CHRISTIAN.

THE MUTE CHRISTIAN UNDER THE SMARTING ROD, THE MUTE CHRISTIAN UNDER THE SHABILITY by Rev. THOMAS BROOKS, London, with an introductory note by Rev. Nehemiah Adams, Boston. 257 pp. 18 mo. 3d ed. Price 50 cts.; will be published this week.

FROM REV. N. ADAM'S NOTE—"I would go far to find the back which would excite the same interest with which another book which would excite the same interest with which I first read this volume, and it is with great pleasure that I think of the instruction and consolation which it will afford to many of the sons and daughters of sorrow."

EXTRACTS FROM RELIGIOUS PERIODICALS. The abundance, richness, and quaint felicity of illustration is such as will deeply interest the pious reader.—Boston Re

is such as will deeply interest the pious reader.—Boston Recorder.

We are glad to see this rich storehouse of consolation to the afflicted Christian re-opened.—N. E. Puritan.

A reprint of a sterling book. It will be a genuine comforter to the afflicted.—Zion's Herald.

An ancient but very rare and interesting book, which ought to be in the hand of every child of God.—S. S. Visitor.

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A good old book, with the excellencies of its age in an emi-

cate, Fortland.

A good old book, with the excellencies of its age in an eminent degree.—Vt. Chronicle.

A precious book. We commend it to those on whom God's hand presses heavily, trusting that it may lead them to the only cource of comfort in the hour of sorrow.—N. Y. Oberver.

It is a sweet old book, and those who would converse with

It is a sweet old book, and those who would converse with the deep-toned experimental piety of the seventeenth century, will peruse it with interest and profit.—N. Y. Evan.

Any Christian may be profited by the study of this book.—Bap. Advocate, N. Y.

A precious book, which has brought comfort to many of the afflicted children of God.—Chris. Intelligencer.

This is a reprint of one of those productions of the seventeenth century, of pure gold, which never wears out. It is just the book for the afflicted.—Ep. Recorder, Phil.

This is a precious manual for the afflicted. It teaches the proper manner of bearing trial, and yields consolation in it. A better gift to Christians under affliction could not be devised.—Ch. Review.

The subscriber has just received a fine assortment of books, from auction and otherwise which he is determined to sell very low for cash. CHARLES WAITE Cheap Book-store, No. 54 Cornhill.

3t Nov. 10.

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By James Robinson, Principal of the Mathematical Department of the Bowdoin School, Boston.

The numerous friends of Mr. Robinson will hail this announcement with unmingled pleasure; and all who are interested in the cause of education, when they shall have examined the work, will find that the Author, in yielding to the frequent and urgent requests of experienced teachers, who had examined his manuscript, and solicited its publication, has rendered an invaluable service to the community. The results of 40 years, experience in teaching, are now offered to the Educators of Youth. The nomerous and strong commendations which have been received by the publishers during the process of stereotyping, leads them to the belief that this is one of the best, if not the very best Arithmetic which has ever appeared from the American press. It is a work complete in itself, in one beautifully printed and elegantly bound volume, of 288 12mo pages, for 50 cents.

Mental and Written Arithmetic are combined; the child of 8 years may commence, continue, and finish his Arithmetical education with this book. Being complete in one volume, an immense pecuniary saving is made to schools. The particular attention of Teachers and School Committees is called to this fact, as well as to the elegant style, and very low price, at which the publishers have determined to supply them.

(35-Teachers, School Committees, &c., &c., are invited to call at the Bookstore of the Publishers, and examine for themselves. ROBINSON'S AMERICAN ARITHMETIC.

COMMITTEES AND TEACHERS COMMITTEES AND TEACHERS
ARE invited to look at the PRACTICAL READER: the
A Fourth Book of Tower's Series for Common Schools,
developing principles of Elocution, practically illustrated by
elementary exercises, with Reading Lessons, in which references are made to these principles, with a partial vocabulary at
the end of each lesson, to impart a knowledge of language understandingly, in giving the meaning of above a thousand difficult words, in their practical application and use. Teachers
say this is the best Reader yet published, and that its practical
utility will bring it into general use.

Just published by Cally & Burgess, New York; B. B.
Mussey & Co., and W. J. Reynolds & Co., Boston.
Nov. 10.

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BOOKS! BOOKS!

ents per dozen.

Also, VESTRY HARPS, with supplements and notes to both, for 16 cts per copy; and a few more Memoirs of Mrs. Moulton at 25 cents per copy, by the dozen. Preachers and friends wishing for any of the above books, and especially, the small Mariboro', Nov. 10, 1847. HORACE MOULTON.

> WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN GOVE & CO.,

In Halloweil, Me , by Rev. F. A. Soule, Mr. Franklin T. White, of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth Robbins, of H. Sept. 28, Capt. John Fisher, of Arrowsie, to Miss Adaline A. Freeman, of H. G. Hitton Miss Sarah H. McKenney, both of W.

In Wiscasset, Me., Oct. 12, by Rev. J. Higgins, Mr. N. G. Hitton Miss Sarah H. McKenney, both of W.

In Newheld, Me., Nov. 1, by Rev. Henry L. Linscott, Mr. Allen R. Dore to Miss Elizabeth Ham, both of N.

DIED.

In Cambridgeport, Mass., Nov. 3, Edwin Minot Walter, only son of Edwin and Sophia R. Richards, aged 1 year and 2 mes. In New Sharon, Oct. 30, Charles Atkins only ohild of Rev. Rufus In Lawrence, 7th inst., Ada Frances, only child of Jos. W and Addine D. Wathes, aged 13 moss. In Dorchester. Nov. 7, Rebecca B. Rrown, wire of Mr. Simon Brown, in the 34th year of her age. Slater B. was an esteemed member of the M. E. Church. Her end was peace.

In Newton, Mass., Mr. Mercy R. Sietson, aged 31 years.

In Newton, Mass., Mr. Mercy R. Sietson, aged 31 years.

In Rozbury, Sunday, Nov. 13, Mr. Nathan Prince, aged 56.

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.

JUST PUBLISHED, "A simple method of keeping books by double-entry, without the formula or trouble of the Journal, adapted to the most extensive wholesale or the smallest retail business;" by George N. Comer, Accountant, Boston. 2d Edition, (1847.) price 624 cents. Blank Books 30 cents per set.

The unprecedented demand for this work is its best recommendation—upwards of 200 mercantile firms in the city of Boston having adopted the method, in the short space of one year since its first publication. Numerous testimonials of its excellence have been received from Merchants, Clerks, Professors, Teachers, and the Press. Professor Tatlock of Williams' College, Mass., says, "I am glad that you have made the subject so simple and so plain. I think it decidedly superior to any other work on the subject." E. B. Whitman, Principal of the Hopkins School, Cambridge, says, "You have been signally successful in making plain to the comprehension of the pupil every difficult principle of the science." John D. Philbrick, Teacher of the Mayhew School, Baston, says, "It is evidently a well digested, practical treatise, and such an appropriate her expense." D. Philbrick, Teacher of the Mayhew School, Boston, says, "It is evidently a well digested, practical treatise, and such an one as might be expected from an able, practical accountant."

Isaac P. Shepard, Teacher of the Otis School, and Editor of the Boston Bec, says, "We believe it to be the best system we ever saw," "It is a concise, accurate, and time saving plan, commending itself to the general use of mercantile men."—Boston Atlas. "The volume should be in the store of every business man."—Boston Courier. "The most concise, common-sense treatise upon double-entry that we have ever seen."—Boston Traveller.

For sale by the Booksellers generally, and at COMER'S INITIATORY COUNTING ROOM, NO. 17 STATE STREET. BOSTON. This establishment is open day and

INITIATORY COUNTING ROOM, NO. 17 STATE STREET, BOSTON. This establishment is open day and evening for instruction in Writing, Book-keeping, and the other requirements of a Merchant's Clerk, upon a system of actual practice. Students are aided in procuring suitable employment. The NAVIGATION Department is under the immediate charge of a Professor of Nautical Science in the United States Navy.

Sept. 1. 3m

EDWARD HENNESSY,

DEALER IN CHAIRS AND CHAMBER FURNITURE. No 23 BRATTLE STREET, BOSTON; a few doors from Court street. Painted Chamber Furniture, of all kinds. A general assortment of Chairs, consisting of Boston Pattern Mahogany Arm Chair, New Style cane seat Office do. Rotary do. do. Common do. do. Extra Strong common chairs, (suitable for Offices and stores.)

A general assortment of cane seat and common chairs, also Rocking chairs and Stools of all kinds, constantly on hand Wholesale and Retail.

April 28th, 1847.

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CARD TABLES, MATTRASSES, BEDSTEADS, CENTRE do. CARPETING,
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LOOKING GLASSES, COMMON do. CHAIRS, &c.
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JOSEPH HOCKEY, WEIGHER AND GAUGER. ALSO, BY. APPOINTMENT OF THE CITY AUTHORITIES,

INSPECTOR AND WEIGHER OF BUNDLE HAY. No. 16 (Up Stairs) CITY WHARF, BOSTON. Aug. 25.

> IMPORTANT TO TEACHERS SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

NEW SERIES OF READING BOOKS, by JOSHUA LEAVITT, Author of Leavitt's Easy Lessons. JOHN
P. JEWETT & CO., 23 Cornhill, Booksellers' Row, Boston, have in course of publication, one of the most valuable and elegant Series of Readers for Common Schools which have ever been offered to the Educators of Youth. They will be comprised in 4 Books, as follows:

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The Primer or First Book, or Little Lessons for Little Learners, containing 72 pages, 18 no, elegantly illustrated with numerous designs by Malory, printed on new type, and superior paper, and bound in full cloth, with gill sides, making a serviceable, elegant and attractive book for a child.

The Second Book, or Leavit's Easy Lessons, is a work which has been so universally approved by the best Teachers in New England for 20 years past, that no further recommendation is needed. This is substantially the same work, with a new Introduction. In its external appearance, however, it is very unlike its predecessors. The present edition is printed from new type, on superior paper, and is elegantly and substantially bound in embossed morocco, with cloth sides and gilt title, and is a vol. of 180 pages, 18 no.

The Thard Reader is of the same general character as the Easy Lessons, but more advanced, intended for older scholars. The sprightly and attractive style and spirit of the Secont Book runs through the Third. Great care has been taken in the selection of pieces, to get such as are calculated to interest the youthful mind. believing that it is never to ignospiths.

aimed to meet the wants of the Scholar in the School room. He has selected and arranged such pieces as he believes are calculated to arouse and inspirit a school, and make good readers, and has rejected many pieces of sterling character, and of great literary merit, deening them altogether above the comprehension of the mass of scholars in our Common Schools. This volume will be ready about the 1st of September.

The attention of Teachers and School Committees is particularly called to the elegant and substantial style of this series of Readers, to the Paper, Printing and Binding, and also to the VERY LOW PRICE which the publishers have determined to sell them. We hope for large sales, and shall be satisfied with small profits.

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Swis

COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY, COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF MAINE. OFFICE, 18 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK, COURT SQUARE, BOSTON. Mr. R. having practiced many years in Maine, non-residents who have property or business in that State, or who desire advice as to its laws, may find it for their advantage to avail themselves of his experience, and the extensive acquaintance and professional connections he has formed there.

March 23.

S. W. ROBINSON,

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

NOS. 48, 50 & 52, BLACKSTONE STREET. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends

W. and customers, that they continue business at their
Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of FURNITURE and FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES,
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CENTLEMEN will find this establishment worthy of their patronage, as every garment furnished by them will be made in the best manner and latest style.

Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns constantly on hand, together with every article appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe. Paris fashions received month y.

Sept. 22. 3m. DR. S. STOCKING.

SURGEON DENTIST. NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON PLACE, BOSTON. All operations performed in a careful, skilful and thorough nanner, and warranted. 1y. Sept. 15, '47.

Book and Job Printing. OF EVERY VARIETY, EXECUTED WITH NEAT NESS AND DESPATCH,

BY ABNER FORBES, (Remaining partner of the late Firm of Ela & Forbes,) at the old stand, 37 Cornhill. BOOKS, BILL HEADS, PAMPHLETS. POSTERS, CATALOGUES, LABELS, NOTICES, CARDS, &c. &c.,

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SCHOOLS. THE subscriber would inform those who purchase books for the use of Colleges and Academies, that he is prepared to furnish books at a lower rate than can be purchased at any

THEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND MISCELLANE-OUS BOOKS.

DR. A. B. SNOW

HAS removed to 215 Washington Street, wearly opposite Franklin Street.

Boston, June 9.

From Morris and Willis's Home Journal.

GENTLE WORDS.

A young rose in summer time Is beautiful to me, And glorious are the many stars That glimmer on the sea; But gentle words and loving bearts. And hands to elasp my own, Are better than the finest flowers, Or stars that ever shone.

The sun may warm the grass to life, The dew the drooping flower, The eyes grow bright, and watch the light But words that breathe of tenderne And smiles we know are true.

And lighter than the dew. With all its subtle art, And gold and gems are not the things To satisfy the heart;

Are warmer than the summer time,

But O, if those who cluster round The altar and the hearth, Have gentle words and loving smiles, How beautiful is earth!

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Sister OLIVE, wife of George Chatman, died in West Baldwin, Me., Oct. 15, aged 72 years and one month. Sister C. has been a follower of Christ for more than fifty years, and we trust has at last found the saint's rest. Her absence will be much lamented. May it be sanctified to the afflicted family, and to the church and world.

W. Baldwin, Me., Oct. 30.

J. Jones.

MISS MARGARET QUIMBY FOLSOM died in Strong, Me., Sept. 16, aged 22 years. Sister Folsom experienced religion in her youth, under the labors of C. L. Browning, and sustained a reputable Christian character till called to her great reward. She was social, unassuming, and lover of the institutions of the church. But our loss is her gain. She died in the Lord, and there is hope in her death. M. WIGHT. Strong, Me., Nov. 2.

Will the Liberty Standard, of Hallowell, Me. please copy.

Sister Mary, wife of Br. Benjamin Britton died in Surry, N. H., Oct. 9, aged 31. She has been a devoted member of the M. E. Church in this place. Her call was sudden, but found her in readiness. She could now cry, "O Death, where is thy sting? O Grave, where is thy victory?" It was the happiest day of her life.-One week since she followed her pious mother to her last resting place, and to-day she is laid by her side. Conscious that there was but a step between her and death, she took her farewell leave of her companion, friends, and neighbors, requiring of them a promise that they would Then committing her meet her in heaven. spirit to God, and her friends to his care, she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

H. C. HENRIES.

Mrs. HARRIET NEWELL BEDEE, wife of A. G. Bedee, and daughter of Samuel and Alithea Crafts, of Milan, N. H., died in Salem, Mass., Oct. 20, aged about thirty years, leaving a husband and two young children. Having early become pious, she departed in peace to the rest prepared for the people of God. F. A. C.

SLAVERY

For the Herald and Journal.

SLAVERY-WE HAVE TO DO WITH IT.

Dear Br. Stevens,-The history of our church in reference to this question, for the few months last past, has been peculiar. Considered by itself, or in connection with the intrinsic nature o slaveholding, or the transactions of the last ten years, it speaks a language which should not be misunderstood or improperly estimated. New England has been comparatively inactive and quiet; whether justly or not, each must judge for himself. The contest has been in another quarter, and about matters foreign to the main question though having an implied relation to it. the issue will be, time will develope. But whatever disposition may be made of the mere incidentals in dispute, THE question yet remains, and will never be settled till the churches of the free States press it to an issue, or the God of justice comes down to vindicate his own honor. hot debates about boundaries, church property. &c., have their importance, and so have the va rious schemes of policy projected by differen writers, to paralyze and eventually to remove th great evil" out of the country. Those who are interested in these questions, will, of course discuss them. But it will be well for us to re member that they all proceed upon false pre mises concerning the nature of slavery, and the obligations of the slave-holder, and the country. and can never acquire force enough to resist the cupidity and worldly policy which stand opposed

But I will not wander. The object of this paper is to call attention to a single fact, which exhibits one of the fruits of slavery, as it is, not in South Carolina, or Georgia, or any one of the sovereign States, but on our own national territory, under the shadow of our own stripes and stars, where thunders the eloquence of our sters and Cushings, and Davises-where a Christian nation convenes to acknowledge its obliga-tions to God, and "establish justice." I mean, in the city of Washington. The fact, as cut from the Worcester Transcript, stands thus :-

A BLACK LAW, AND A BLACK TAX .- In con pliance with a new ordinance of the corporation of that city, the free colored people of Washington city, without distinction of sex, on Saturday last had to repair to the city hall, and there giv good white security, in \$1000 each, for good behavior for one year, and to pay two dolars each for a certificate that they had given such

Do not understand me to present this as slaw ery. It is not so. It is as much better than slavery as practicable fines are better than interminable imprisonment. It is only one of the fruits of it-one of the resorts to which slaveholders feel themselves driven; the same as lying and murder are the products of theft and robbery The thief only wants the goods; he has no will to the lawful owner. He prefers to tell the truth, but is necessitated to lie and commit murder to carry his points, and escape detection .-So the slave-holder. He is kind, in a sense He would not harm the colored freeman, but he has stolen his wife and mother, and is afraid of losing his prey. He must, therefore, crush the husband and the son, unless he can find a white man who will be his security that he shall not interfere with him in the use of his stolen goods .-For if the colored freeman does not give the bond aforesaid, he must leave the city, or be sold

into perpetual slavery.

Let us think of this case, and ask ourselves whether slavery is a sin with which we have nothing to do. J. PORTER. Vorcester, Nov. 5, 1847.

FRENCH LABORING MEN.

It was a French artisan who uttered that bea tiful saying, " He who labors, prays." We are yet in a dim twilight as to the true dignity of labor. But it shall pass away, and society

march on into the broad sunlight. We shall know what it is to work—not to drudge, to slave ourselves to over-tasks, to make the physical su-perior to the mental and moral—but to work so as to command a competence, and with that develop fully all our better powers. Then will he who labors, pray.

The French workmen are, in many respects

in advance of the British, on these subjects .-They are less besotted with mere money-getting. They honor their calling more, and have conse quently more of personal independence, and self-respect. The thing itself—labor—is with them a virtue, as well as a blessing, and they hail the toiler as the man who is doing most for his race.

We find a beautiful instance of their large spirit recorded in the Anti-Slavery Reporter of London. Victor Schoelcher was anxious to get through with the publication of his great work, "The History of Slavery." The Easter holidays were near, and, not to lose time, he offered the workmen a gratuity if they would labor upon it during their continuance. Hear their noble reply:

"The Easter holidays will not be allowed to interrupt the composition of your book; you will therefore, receive without interruption, the necessary proofs. As to your generous proposition, the compositors deem it an honor to work without any gratuity for the holy cause which you so ably defend."

These are men of heart. They feel, and act out, bravely, the higher instincts of our nature. Nor do they this, in a harsh or narrow temper. It was the workmen of Paris that petitioned first for the immediate termination of slavery in the French West India Colonies, and the Reporter says, "we rejoice to know that they need no stimulus to future and increased exertion, to promote the liberty and happiness of their fellow men.—Louisville Examiner.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT

FAITH IN GOD.

There was once a man to whom God spake. and told him to leave his home, his town, and his country; and go off into a strange land, and live under a tent, and never again have a home The man asked no reasons, but obeyed. After this, he had a son, his only son. God told him that this son should live and grow up, and should be the forefather of great nations, millions of people. But after this, God told this man to go and take this boy of his, and take his life, and burn up his body with fire. God gave him no reasons for this direction. The good man prepared to obey. He got the wood ready to burn the body of his dear child; he bound his hands and feet, and put out his hand, and took the knife with which to take his life. God then told him not to do it, but to take a ram which he would find close by, and kill him. This was faith in God, for Abraham (for that was his name, and you will find the whole account in the 22d chapter of Genesis) obeyed God, because he believed God was wise, and holy, and good, though he could not understand why he

Suppose you had lived while the children of Israel lived in Egypt. And suppose you had walked out some pleasant day, just at night, down towards the river. Look now, and see what is before you. Yonder is a cluster of tall trees, and just under them is a little cottage or hovel. They are poor folks who live there. See, the house is small, and has no paint on it, no windows, nothing about it that looks comfor table. This hovel is the home of slaves. The man and the woman are poor slaves. But just look in. What is that woman doing? See her weaving a little basket with rushes, which she has gathered from the banks of the river. See! she weeps as she twists every flag; and, by the moving of her lips, you see that she is praying. She has finisned it. Now, watch her. Do see her go to the corner of the room, and there kneel down, and weep, and pray over a beautiful little boy? See her embrace and kiss him. Now she lays him in the little basket; now she calls her little daughter, and tells her to take her little brother, and carry him, and lay him down by the cold river's side. There! now she takes the last look of her sweet babe; now she goes back weeping into the house, and lifting her heart to God in prayer, while her daughter goes, and carries her dear boy, and leaves him on the bank of the river. What will become of him? Will the crocodiles eat him up?-or will the waters carry him off and drown him? No, no. That poor mother has FAITH in God; and God will take care of her son. 'The king's daughter will find him, and save him; and that little infant is to be Moses, the leader of Israel, the prophet of God, and the writer of much of the Bible! This was true faith in God.

Faith in Jesus Christ is a strong belief in him such a belief as will lead us to obey his com mands. We believe there was such a being on earth once as Christ; that he did the miracles told of in the Testament; that he was holy that he spake the words and the sermons told of in the Testament, as coming from him; that he died for sinners, and rose from the dead, and is gone to heaven, and now lives there, and is oing good to his people. We believe all that is told us about him in the Bible. And if this belief or faith is good for anything, it will cause us to love to read the Bible, to obey Christ, to love him and to serve him, because he will reward his people for ever beyond the grave, and punish those who do not obey him.

Suppose, as a good old writer says, you should fall into a river, which was deep, and where the water ran swiftly, and you were almost drowned: and a man should run to the bank of the river, and call to you, and throw you a rope. This would be just like our Savior. We are all perishing in the "deep waters" of sin; and Christ throws us the rope, and calls to us to take hold Now, this taking hold of the rope is as you would take hold of the rope, when drowning. He draws us from the deep waters; and when he has done it, we love him, we thank him, and we obey him.

good faith does for us. 1. It makes us obey and serve God. No one will serve God by leaving off sin and doing his will, unless he has faith to believe that he will reward all who are good, and punish all from the Bible, if they have no faith in it? Who would try to govern the temper, the tongue, he words, and the thoughts, if they did not believe that God will bring every secret thing unto judgment? No one. But if we believe what God has told us in his Word, we shall be very careful to do what God commands us to do. The sailor goes away on the great waters, and works hard and faithfully, because he has faith whole night was calm and cheerful, even to playto believe the captain will pay him. So we must have faith in the promises of God, if we would serve him and please him.

The apostles went every where preaching the in, her medical attendant—to whom a special gospel, though they were hated, and stoned, and put in prison, and put to death, because they believed God, and had faith in his Word that oever will repent, and love Christ, shall be live to see him.

saved; and whoever will not, shall be lost fort It is the faith which led them to endure such sufferings, that leads good men now to go to the heathen, and preach to them, and die among them. It is faith in God that leads good men to preach, to have Bible Societies, and to make great efforts, and take great pains, to have all men every where know and believe, and obey the Bible. It is this faith which leads the praying mother to come to the bed of her little child, and hear him say his prayers before he shuts his eyes in sleep. It is faith that comforts the dying mother as she leaves this world, and leaves her dear children behind without any mother. I once visited a dying mother, who had this faith in Christ; and after she had called her children around her bed, and had taken each one by the hand, and had given each her advice and her blessing, and had bidden them Farewell and was then too much exhausted to speak aloud

"She made a sign To bring her babe; 'twas brought, and by her placed. She looked upon its face, that neither smiled Nor wept, nor knew who gazed upon it; and laid Her hand upon its little breast, and sought For it-with look that seemed to penetra The heavens—unutterable blessings—such As God to dying parents only granted For infants left behind them in the world. God bless my child ' we heard her say, and heard No more. 'The angel of the covenant Was come; and, faithful to his promise, stood, Prepared to walk with her through death's dark vale. And now her eyes grew bright, and brighter still,-Too bright for ours to look upon, suffused With many tears,-and closed without a cloud They set as sets the morning star, which goes Not down behind the darkened west, nor hider Obscured among the tempests of the sky, But melts away into the light of heaven! Todd's Lectures to Children

MINISTERIAL.

For the Herald and Journal.

IMPROMPTU:

ON HEARING OF THE DEATH OF THE VENERABLE DANIEL NICKERSON, OF ORRINGTON, ME.

BY HIS OLD BROTHER AND FRIEND, E. MUDGE.

A pillar in the church is now removed, Long known, well tried, for half a century past; By God and man he has been well approved Since he his lot among God's people cast.

At first, through diffidence, he hardly dare Improve the gifts imparted by God's grace; To exhort, advise, or offer up a prayer, Or call his friends religion to embrace

The word of God became his som's delight. Experience added learning to his tongue; His evidence grow clear, and strong, and bright, And listening souls upon his accents hung.

For modesty distinguished, and good sense, In deep experience and judgment sound; High in attainments, without vain pretence, Well versed in Scripture, and in views profound.

His words were pure, and seasoned well with grace; Discreet and safe in counsel, and secure; And with propriety he filled the place

Brother, farewell! for thee I cannot grieve, For thou art called with God in heaven to rest; And there thy crown of glory to receive, And dwell for ever with the happy blest.

Thy work was done, and well done, here below: Thy Master will to thee award the prize; Thy starry crown will with pure radiance glow, And songs of triumph wait thee in the skies.

'Tis mine with resignation here to wait, Till wisdom infinite shall see it best To call me home into that better state Where Christian pilgrims find their final rest.

'Fis there anticipation looks to find Those who have battled in the holy strife, Who were, while here, united heart and mind, Their objects, joys, and conflicts, all were one;

Their strifes were holy, kindled up by love; Exciting each the heavenly race to run, With pious ardor to the goal above. Farewell !- I'll come when Jesus gives the word,

When God shall give the honorable discharge; Till then I wait the pleasure of my Lord,-I'm on parole, and waiting now his barge; Heaven's barge, the life boat, which will ride at ease,

Amidst death's terrors, and its stormy blast; It never founders on death's boisterous seas, But safely makes the heavenly port at last. There on those shores await the heavenly throng,

To welcome those who have the victory won; To join with them in their triumphant song, Where we shall greet departed NICKERSON. All glory to the great Redeemer's name,

Through whom alone such glorious hopes are gues

Ladies' department

A glorious hope to rest with Christ in heave

To those departed, and to us the same,-

LAST HOURS OF CHARLOTTE ELIZA-

BETH. The memoir of this lady contains the following

account of her death-bed scene : -"She arrived at Ramsgate at half past six, and went to a hotel, as the apartments she was to oc cupy on the West cliff were not yet ready. was fatigued and exhausted, and immediately retired to rest; and her delight was great at finding that, as she lay on her pillow, she had a full view of the sea and entrance to the harbor. On the following morning a slight bleeding menced, which soon became alarming, and a surgeon was immediately called in. He succeeded in stanching the hemorrhage, but not before much blood had been lost, as it was one of the larger faith. Faith makes us take hold of Christ, just blood-vessels that had now been invaded by the cancer. Mr. Ayres, the surgeon, made some re marks on her tranquility and resignation, to which she replied, "It is the love of Jesus that sustains She now grew very faint, and Mr. Ayres's But I wish to tell you in a few words, what attention was unremitting. She said, "My flesh good faith does for us." A little weak wine and water somewhat revived her, and she said to Mr. A., as he left the room. with some energy, "Do you love the Lord Jesus? and showed pleasure when he gave a sign of aswho remain wicked. Who would get any good sent. She then bade those around her kneel and pray; "pardon, and acceptance; nothing more." Her kind Jewish friends, Mr. and Mrs. May

ers, had heard of her arrival, and immed came to see her. She was too feeble to speak much, but was just able to tell them that Jesu upheld her, that he was her only hope and re

fulness; but hardly an hour passed without the words, "Ilow very good He is to me!" .When the midnight train had arrived from London, she was a little disappointed at finding that Mr. Hen in, her medical attendant—to whom a specia

Early on the morning of the 12th a marked

All thought that these were her last words, but it and these are purchased at mere nominal prices,

-is the Messiah-and tell"-

The breathings grew fainter and fainter-her

utes past two she fell asleep in Jesus. She had charged her husband, two months before her death, never to lay her in a vault, but in a simple earth-dug grave, and in a perishable coffin, who shall unlock the portals of the Eastern Coast disliking all attempts to avert the almighty decree, "Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt tofore been barren;" and that the slave-trade return." On visiting the lake Mullinger, in 1837, which there exists to such a horrible extent—where her beloved brother had been drowned, causing the most devastating collisions between she brought from its banks a simple plant, which the natives-would be done away by the combine she preserved in her various gardens, and latterly efforts of merchants in that quarter. If the article in a flower pot. This she charged him to plant of traffic so much coveted by the natives could on her grave, over which no stone was to be laid, be placed within honest reach by other payments but the spot to be marked by a plain head-stone, than human flesh, or if they could purchase then dictating the epitaph, which, with the addition of with the products of the soil, the hands which the date, has been thus inscribed :-

HERE LIE THE MORTAL REMAINS CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH,

BELOVED WIFE LEWIS HYPOLYTUS JOSEPH TONNA, DIED ON THE 12TH OF JULY, MDCCCXLVE,

" LOOKING UNTO JESUS."

CHAPULTEPEC.

Chapultepec having been captured by the Americans, after the most resistance ever made personal visit to Marshal Sebastiani, the unhappy by a Mexican army, the following account of father of the murdered Duchess de Praslin. this place, from the New York Sun, cannot fail completely did this unprecedented drama take

seeing an eagle devouring a serpent on a rock, ports." and at Chapultepec this prediction was verified. A note has been made public which was From it they beheld the eagle on one of the written by the Duchess on the evening of the the most beautiful place in the valley of Mexico church, shouted at the top of his voice:

enchanting picture. In Anglo Saxon hands this valley may be made as impregnable as Gibralter. Bombs or cannon planted on the hill of Chapultepec command the city, the principal roads, and the aqueduct. Hence the attack and capture of that point by Gen. Scott before making and the birds sing as sweetly to-morrow. Bus any demonstration upon the city. Once on the ness will not be suspended for a moment and

THE MIDNIGHT JOURNEY.

out serious loss of life.

England was met by a man whom he had formerly employed, and who again asked for work. away. Our children crowd close behind us, and The farmer (rather with a view to be relieved they will soon be gone. In a few years, not a from his importunity than with any intention of living being can say, " I remember him." assisting him) told him he would think of it, and lived in another age, and did business with those send, word to the place where the man told him who have long since slumbered in the tomb he should be found. Time passed on, and the Thus is life. How rapidly it passes! O, blessed farmer entirely forgot his promise. One night, are they who are held in everlasting remem however, he suddenly started from sleep, and berance.-Presbyterian. awaking his wife, said he felt a strong impulse to set of immediately to the county town, some thirty or forty miles distant; but why he had not the least idea. He endeavored to shake off the mpression, and went to sleep again, but woke a second time with such a strong conviction that he must start that instant, that i.e. directly rose, addled his horse, and set off.

On his way he had to cross a ferry, which he could only do at one how of the strong conviction that he minded Southrons would visit the West Indies, and let us know, in their view, what are the fruits of Emancipation there. The accounts are contradictory in a contain way.

tain he should be too late, but nevertheless rode on, and when he came to the ferry, greatly to his surprise found that though the mail had passed over a short time previously, the ferryman was still waiting. On his expressing his astonishment, the boatman replied-"O, when I was at the other side I heard you

shouting, and so came back again." The farmer said he had not shouted; but the other repeated his assertion that he had distinctly

Having crossed over, the farmer pursued his ourney, and arrived at the county town the next morning. But now he had not the slightest notion of any business to be transacted, and so amused himself by sauntering about the place, and at length entered the Court where the assizes were being held. The prisoner at the bar had ust been, to all appearance, proved clearly guilty, by circumstantial evidence, of murder; and he as then asked if he had any witnesses to call in his behalf? He replied that he had no friends there, but looking around the Court amongst the spectators, he recognized the man to whom he had applied for work; the farmer was instantly ed at the witness box, and his evidence proved, beyond the possibility of doubt, that at that it is the prisoner was accused of comtended to sleep.

the very hour the prisoner was accused of comtended to sleep.

"If you will take my advice, sir," said the county his horse, "you will take my advice, and "

was applying for work in another. The prisoner was, of course, acquitted, and the farmer found that, urged on by an uncon- will surely be overtaken by a pelting rain. rolable impulse, which he could neither explain nor account for, he had indeed taken his mid night journey to some purpose, notwithstanding it had appeared so unreasonable and causeless. "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes."-Churchman's Companion.

TRADE OF EASTERN AFRICA.

Change was apparent in her countenance—her breathing became somewhat oppressed, and at cleven o'clock she suddenly exclaimed, "It is death." Mr. Ayres was instantly sent for, and confirmed the sad truth. She seemed to suffer no pain—no sigh or groan escaped her; her countenance was calm and happy, and she kept her eyes stendily fixed upon her husband, following hit every motion, and showing uneasiness if for a moment he left her side. Life seemed slowly esbing away. Once again her eyes brightened, her husband was leaning over her, and throwing her arms round his neck, and pressing his lips to hers, she exclaimed with intense emphasis, "I love you!"

TRADE OF EASTERN AFRICA.

The January number of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine contains an article on the subject of commerce with the eastern coast of Africa. It is not eyes stendily fixed upon her husband, following the first of the countenance with the eastern coast of Africa. It is not eyes stendily fixed upon her husband, following the stendil of the countenance with the eastern coast of Africa. It is not commerce with the eastern coast of Africa. It is commerce with the eastern coast of Africa. It is to cape Guardafo, though it is free to all nations; and that they are now reaping a lucrative harvest from their enterprize. A rich reward also awaits any adventurous spirit who shall penetrate into the coy regions of the interior, beyond the above line of coast. The principal articles of traffic account of the counter of the properties of the stated, have visited that shore from Sofial to Cape Guardafo, though it is free to all nations; and that they are now reaping a lucrative harvest from their enterprize. A rich reward also awaits any adventurous spirit who shall penetrate into the coy regions of the interior, beyond the above line of coast. The principal articles of traffic account of the properties of the interior, beyond the above line of coast. The principal articles of traffic account of the counter of the properties. ivory, civet, ostrich feathers, speltrices, and wax; soon became evident that she was gathering her in barter for jewelry, glass ware, beads, blue calremaining strength for a mighty effort; and then, ico, &c. This trade has been carried on "from with death in every look and tone, gasping between the time whereof the memory of man runneth her words, but with a loud, clear and distinct voice, not to the contrary," Sofaal being the Ophir menshe uttered these words:—"Tell them," naming tioned by Solomon, whence the Tyrian merchants some dear Jewish friends—"tell—that Jesus derived most of the valuables in use at that remote day. Cotton of a superior quality grows wild in Her hand had forgot its cunning; her tongue this region; while coal is found in abundance—and tous cleaving to the roof of her mouth—but Char-lotte Elizabeth had not forgotten Jerusalem. mand of the natives for manufactured articles o brow was slightly convulsed-and at twenty min- dress, and for other purposes, would open up an extensive traffic for the products of the earth The author of this paper thinks that "a rich

mercantile harvest is assuredly in store for those causing the most devastating collisions between should cultivate it would never afterwards be sold Legitimate commerce would soon accomplish more than any direct effort to put down the slavetrade. In Cuba, the slave who is bought for the value of twenty-eight cents in the interior of Africa, sells for six hundred dollars! With such an extraordinary inducement for this unhallowed profit, how is it possible that this nefarious traffic can be subverted by any other means than by the spread, through these remote regions, of the influence of civilization, as derivable from commerce ?-Cape Town Mail.

THE PRASLIN MURDER.

Louis Phillippe and the Queen have made possession of the Parisian mind, that notes of in to prove interesting:—

Chapultepec is the Aztec for "Grasshopper's vitation could scarcely be written without a men-It is a porphyritic rock, rising near the tion of it. A fashionable lady thus phrased her former margin of the lake that surrounded the city of Mexico, and is one of the places designated by the Aztecs where they tarried on their your company, on Saturday evening, August 21. emigration from the North, in search of a final The Praslin murder will be the principal topic of resting place. Their oracles had foretold that conversation, and some details will be given such resting place would be denoted by their which have not appeared in the published re-

rocks in the lake, devouring a serpent. The night of the murder. It was addressed to her event was at once symbolized in their records, intimate friend from girlhood, the Marchioness and subsequently represented on their flag and the coin of the nation. The hill is surrounded by a belt of noble cypress trees, one of which, known as Montezuma's cypress, from having saying good night to her friend; that she wrote been planted before or during the reign of that this en chemise, and would only add that she Prince, measures fifty-one feet in circumference. should expect her at 11 o'clock the next morn-

Chapultepec was the favorite country residence of Montezuma and his courtiers. It contains the remains of gardens, graves, tanks, and grottoes, which bear evidence of its past magnifi- she had not the strength to meet her mother withcence. Here Montezuma retired from the heat out first seeking support from Heaven, she made and dust of the city, to enjoy all the luxuries her way to the neighboring church of St. Roch, that wealth and power could procure or art de- to kneel a while at the altar. As she was asvise. It was selected by the Spanish Viceroy as cending the steps, a news-vender, passing the for a royal residence, and the modern palace "L'assassinat de Madame la Duchesse de Pras-(lately a military school,) was built by the Vice- lin! -le suicide de l'assassin!" At this horrible roy Galvez. From this place one has a charm- cry, the unhappy sister of the assassin dropped ing view of the whole valley, the Capital, the senseless upon the threshold of the church, and lakes, and the volcanic mountains which rise in was with difficulty restored to animation .- Home the distance like a great wall surrounding the Journal.

THUS IS LIFE.

If we die to-day, the sun will shine as brightly hill, the taking of the city could be effected with the great mass will not bestow a thought to our memories. "Is he dead?" will be the solemn inquiry of a few as they pass to their pleasure or their work. But no one will miss us, except our immediate connections; and in a short time they will forget us, and laugh as merrily as A farmer in one of the Western counties in when we sat beside them.

Thus shall we all, now active in life, pass

EMANCIPATION IN THE WEST INDIES.

on his way he had to cross a ferry, which he could only do at one hour of the night, when the mail was carried over. He was almost certain he should be too late, but nevertheless rode curing their independence. Very much stress is laid on the decrease of su-

gar, &c., by the Charleston Mercury, as showing that emancipation works badly. This, in our view, amounts to nothing. There is no harder work than sugar making. The freed slaves, havwork than sugar making. The freed slaves, hav-ing an opportunity to find other employment, would naturally avoid it. And after all, the question is not, whether more or less of an article is made. but whether the general well-being has been advanced by emancipation? Viewed in this light, we have read no author, and spoken to no traveler, English or American, who does not pronounce emancipation a blessing. Why, if it be otherwise are the planters in Guiana, &c. &c., so deter mined to have it .- Louisville Examiner.

PARTRIDGE, THE WEATHER PROPHET

An English paper tells a pleasant anecdote Partridge, the celebrated almanac maker, about one hundred years since. In travelling on horse back into the country he stopped for his dinner at an inn, and afterwards called for his horse

ostler, as he was about to mount his horse, " you will stay where you are for the night, as you "Nonsense, nonsense," exclaimed the alma ac maker, "there is a sixpence for you, my

onest fellow, and good afternoon to you. He proceeded on his journey, and sure enough he was well drenched in a heavy shower. Part-ridge was struck by the man's prediction, and

being always intent on the interest of his alma nac, he rode back on the instant, and was re ceived by the ostler with a broad grin.

"Well, sir, you see I was right after all."
"Yes, my lad, you have been so, and here is a crown for you; but I give it you on condition hat you tell me how you knew of this rain." "To be sure, sir," replied the man. "Why the truth is, we have an almanae at our house called 'Partridge's Almanac,' and the fellow is such a notorious liar, that whenever he promises us a fine day we always know that it will be the direct contrary. Now, your honor, this day, the 21st of June, is put down in our almanac as 'settled fine weather; no rain.' I looked at that before I brought your honor's horse out, and so was enabled to put you on your guard."

TAKING THE DEVIL BY THE HORNS

"Kirwan," the far-famed correspondent of the New York Observer, thus relates a wondrous miracle performed by himself:-

"Near my father's residence was a wood in which a man was once killed. His ghost was regularly seen after dark. I never passed through that wood without crossing myself, and saying Hail Mary. And I assure you I never saw the ghost. After dusk, in the spring of the year, I was sent on an errand to a neighbor's house, which was separated from ours by two or three fields. As I ran along I saw through the magnifying twilight what was obviously an evil spirit. I stopped suddenly, and the sweat commenced pouring .-Naturally of a resolute spirit I thus reasoned: if I run back, he can catch me; if I go forward, he can but catch me. So after saying my Hail Mary, and crossing myself, I went forward with a trembling step. As I advanced, the horns of the fiend became perfectly obvious. Almost dead with fear, I rushed forward and caught hold of them. And marvellous to narrate, those fiendish horns were instantly turned into the handles of a plough!

THE SABBATH IN SCOTLAND.

A characteristic anecdote is published, illus. trating the reverence in which the Lord's day is held in the land of Knox :-

The Grand Duke Constantine, during his tour in that region, visited the islands of Staffa and Iona in the Shearwater. It chanced that he arrived at the latter on a Sunday. The stern old keeper of the cathedral keys refused to unlock the gate and admit the party to see the tomb. stones, for that would, in his opinion, have been to desecrate the Sabbath. In vain did Captain Robinson ask imploringly whether he was aware who the illustrious stranger was whom he refused to gratify. Donald "didna exactly ken." He supposed "from what folk said, it was only He supposed " from what folk said, it was only the Emperor of Russia. But he wadna gie up the key to his own Queen on the Lord's day There was a power aboon, superior to onie earthly power, and he couldna gie up the key."

A WORD TO PARENTS.

The other day a lovely girl, (about ten years of age) daughter of Mr. Solomon Stevens, of Barnet, lost her life in a very singular way. She was passing on the bridge in her native village. A team was passing at the same time, dragging heavy piece of timber, the hind part of which, by some unlucky jerk, struck her, knocking her through the railling of the bridge, and precipitat ing her into the current of the stream. bridge is situated at the head of a water fall which, judging by the eye, may be about 75 fee of descent, at an angle of 75 degrees. The dear child was dashed down this awful precipice, from ledge to ledge, and over one dam, and lodged in a lower dam, from which she was quickly taken-but life was gone! Next morning, having occasion to pass through the village, the heart rending tidings met me as I was entering it.-Deeply affected with the painful intelligence, turned aside to look at the mortal remains my little affectionate friend, and mingle m prayers and tears with the overwhelmed family The first gush of sorrow over, the parents led m to the apartment where the corpse of the lovel girl lay. My eyes affected my heart. The scene will be among the last of my conscious re collections. Whilst looking with intense interest on the mangled form of the beautiful, lively creature, the agonized father, whilst pacing the room uttered an exclamation which sunk deep into my heart; and to bring it before the eyes of other pa rents is the object of my writing this brief notice "Oh that I had been faithful to that childthe Lord forgive us that sin." If that truly vout, active, consistent Christian had such a de sense of his deficiency in the matter of train his children for another world, how much m should those parents feel, who almost entire neglect the religious education of their children I know no family more punctual in family an sanctuary worship than this; and none that ex ceeded the younger branches as pupils and teach ers in the Sabbath School. This sweet chill had her Sabbath School lesson fully com when she was suddenly called, as I hope. that kingdom, which, as our Lord informs us largely composed of little children; especialy suc as from infancy have known the Holy Scripture which are able to make them wise unto salva tion, through faith which is in Christ Jesus. how painful the thought that there are many parents in this land of Bibles, who themselves utterly neglect the great salvation; and as a matter of course, rear their families as if there were no God-no heaven-no hell.

Father, Mother, -What would conscience sa if your child should leave home on an errand, Il buoyancy of youth, and in half an hour be brought home lifeless, a corpse ?-Vt. Chron.

To-Morrow. - Away with anxiety. Let us lean on Providence. There is a being to whom all the distinctions of time are the same, and who is able to dispose every thing for our wise inprovement.

TERMS

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Vol. XV

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